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SEEDS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FEB 7 1934
U. S. Department of Agriculture

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE



1934

F. H. WOODRUFF & SONS
MILFORD
CONN.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING



In presenting our 1934 catalog, we wish to have our customers understand that due allowance must always be made for weather and soil conditions. This applies to maturity dates, germination, and the quality of the crop. We take every precaution possible to have our seeds pure and reliable, testing them by the most approved and modern methods, nor will we knowingly allow any inferior seed to leave our warehouse. In spite of this, failures will occur, and we respectfully suggest that in the great majority of cases the fault does not lie with the seed, but rather with some cause beyond the control of ourselves. Therefore, we wish it clearly understood that we sell our seeds under the following non-warranty:

WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants, bulbs, roots, shrubs or trees we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Purity and germination, when given, are the results of our test and are without warranty.

ORDER EARLY! Our rush comes in March and April. By ordering early, you will receive better service from full stocks.

USE THE ORDER SHEET, as it will be easier for us to fill your order and ship it correctly. Give all necessary information on the order sheet, and if freight or express office is different from your post office address, give both. Please do not write letters on the order sheet.

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Please do not expect us to pay postage on heavy seeds or such items as onion sets, potatoes, and other heavy matter. Include postage with your order if you wish it sent by mail, as we will otherwise ship by express or freight.

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ORANGE FLESH MUSKMELON
GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM CORN
TENDERGOLD CORN
WOODRUFF'S COLOSSAL PEPPER
DARK GREEN ROMAINE

DAVIS STRINGLESS WAX BEANS
BUGNER CABBAGE
WOODRUFF'S HYBRID CUCUMBER
EARLY YELLOW GLOBE ONION
MASTER MARGLOBE TOMATO
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ARTICHOKE

Culture An ounce will produce 300 plants. Seed may be sowed indoors and transplanted outdoors after danger of frost is past, rows 3 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. If sowed out of doors in May, and properly protected from cold during the winter, the plants will produce heads the following year.

GREEN GLOBE A perennial plant, grown for its flower-heads. To be cooked like asparagus. The heads are large, the scales thick and heavy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Green Globe Artichoke

ASPARAGUS SEED

Culture An ounce will produce about 50 plants, or 50 feet of drill. Sow in spring or autumn in rows 2 to 5 feet apart. Cultivate well. When one year old transplant to permanent bed, setting the plants as described below for asparagus roots.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL A large green variety, tender, of fine quality. Often tinged with purple at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

PALMETTO The old standard variety. An early prolific variety, producing thick tender stalks of fine quality. Dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Asparagus

MARTHA WASHINGTON A variety developed by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture with the object of eliminating rust. The tips are tight and firm. Has a tendency to grow slightly crooked, but is remarkably free from rust. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

MARY WASHINGTON An improved strain developed by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, and probably the most nearly rust-resistant sort known. It is earlier, larger and longer than the other Washington strains, producing a tight tip that does not open out until well above ground. This quality makes it keep better and consequently makes it very desirable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Culture The soil for asparagus must be well drained. Dig trenches about 15 inches deep and 3 feet apart, using plenty of good manure. Set the roots about 18 inches apart, spreading them well. Cover to a depth of about 2 inches, adding more soil until the trenches are entirely filled by the end of the season. A light cutting, if any, should be made the next spring.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL and PALMETTO Per 100 roots, \$1.25; per 1000 roots, \$10.00.

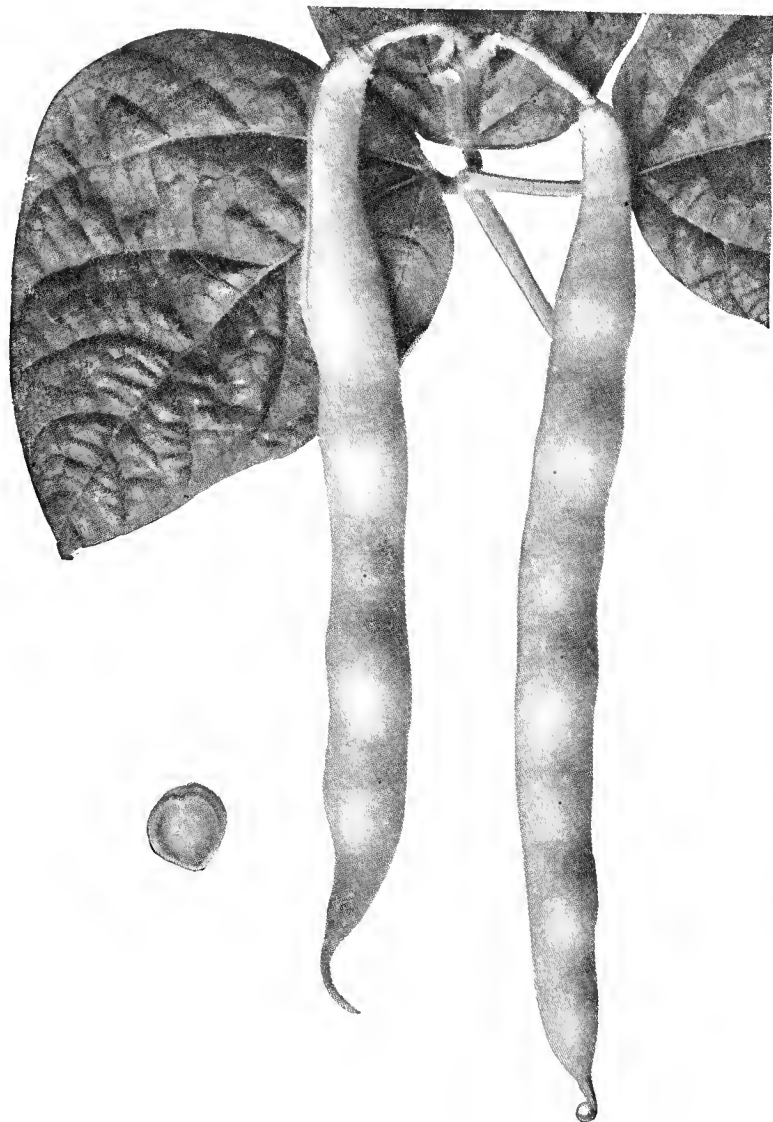
MARTHA WASHINGTON and MARY WASHINGTON Per 100 roots, \$1.50; per 1000 roots, \$12.00.

The price on **BOUNTIFUL BEANS** should read: 1 lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$7.80.

BEANS

DWARF GREEN PODDED SORTS

Culture Beans may be planted any time from May 1st to August 1st. They do not require very fertile soil, thriving well on light loam. Sow 1 pound to 100 feet of drill, or 60 pounds per acre. Rows may be from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, the beans 2 to 3 inches apart and 1 to 2 inches deep. A succession of plantings every two weeks will provide a constant supply of fresh beans for the table. Beans weigh 60 pounds per bushel.



Tendergreen

TENDERGREEN A new green podded bean of unusual merit. The pods are long, light green in color, round and absolutely stringless. Market gardeners like it because it yields a heavy crop of early beans. Early, prolific, stringless; just what you have been waiting for. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

BLACK VALENTINE This is a very heavy yielding, round podded bean. The pods are long and straight, though they are inclined to become stringy with age. A great favorite when an early bean is needed, as they mature in about six weeks, and are very resistant to blight and frost. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$7.80.

EARLY RED VALENTINE A very early variety, maturing in from 40 to 45 days. The seed is crimson, splashed with white. The pods are meaty, round, fairly straight, and of fine flavor. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

BOUNTIFUL The most popular green podded bean among market gardeners. The pods are long, flat, slightly curved and absolutely stringless. Bountiful is an early variety, maturing in about 45 days. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$7.80; 60 lbs., \$7.80.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD An early round podded sort. The pods are fleshy, stringless, and nearly straight. This is a heavy yielder and of fine quality. Matures in about 45 days. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$7.80.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE This is a recent improvement over the old Black Valentine, is both early and stringless. The pods are round, fleshy, slightly curved, and of very fine quality. It is a heavy yielding variety. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE A new variety evolved from the old Early Red Valentine, which it much resembles except for the fact that it is stringless and of better quality. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

FULL MEASURE A round podded sort, bearing a heavy crop of long, straight, tender, stringless pods, about 5 inches long. The seed is brown, mottled with yellow. Matures in about 45 days. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.40; 60 lbs., \$8.40.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD Round podded and stringless. A very productive variety with long pods, measuring 6 to 7 inches. Ready for market in about 45 days. The quality is excellent. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

REFUGEE 1000-1 An excellent main crop bean, bearing a heavy crop of round straight pods, which become stringy with age. This is a late variety, maturing in about 65 days from planting. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$7.20.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE GREEN POD This variety has the yielding qualities of Refugee 1000-1, but has an absolutely stringless pod. This bean is a great favorite with canners. Not an early variety, as it requires about 60 to 65 days to mature. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

LONGFELLOW The pods are nearly stringless, round, over 7 inches in length and of very fine quality. Ready to eat in 45 to 48 days. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD A very early bean, maturing in about 42 days. The pods are long (about 6 inches), flat and irregular in shape, dark green and of fine flavor. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

BEANS CONTINUED

DWARF GREEN POD BEANS

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL

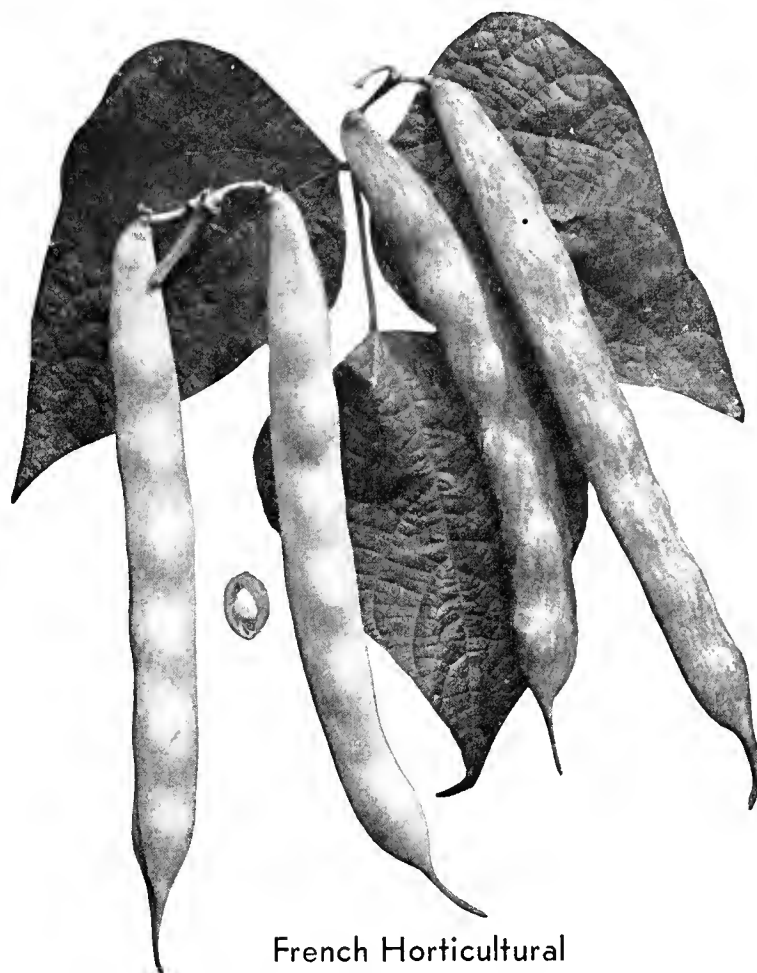
We grow and offer a superior strain of this fine shell bean. The pods are about 7 inches long, stringless and very highly colored. While this is a bush variety, it is inclined to produce some runners. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

About 10 days earlier than French Horticultural, and bearing less highly colored pods. This may be used either as a snap or shell bean. Dwarf Horticultural is stringless and of good quality. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

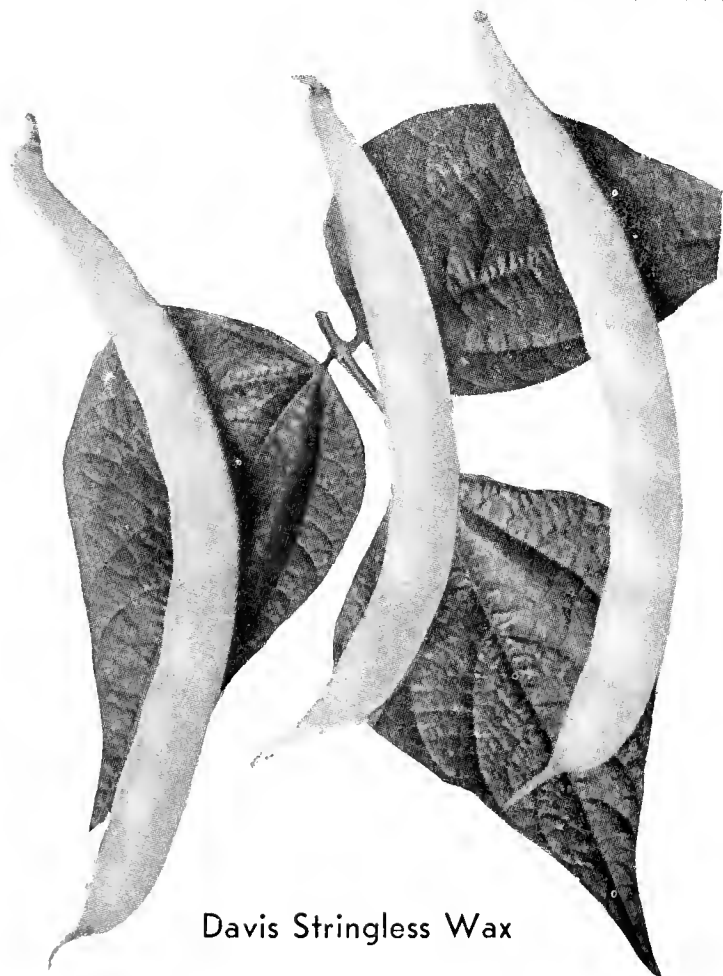
LOW'S CHAMPION

A fine bean for either shell or snap use, and a favorite in New England. The pods are long, meaty and wide of irregular shape, and practically stringless. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.



French Horticultural

DWARF WAX PODDED SORTS



Davis Stringless Wax

DAVIS STRINGLESS WAX

A new bean, distinct from Davis Kidney Wax in that it is entirely stringless, at the same time having the attractive qualities of the old Davis. The pods are a waxy-yellow, flat, averaging 6½ inches long; the bean is tender and well flavored, without fibre. A limited quantity is available. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

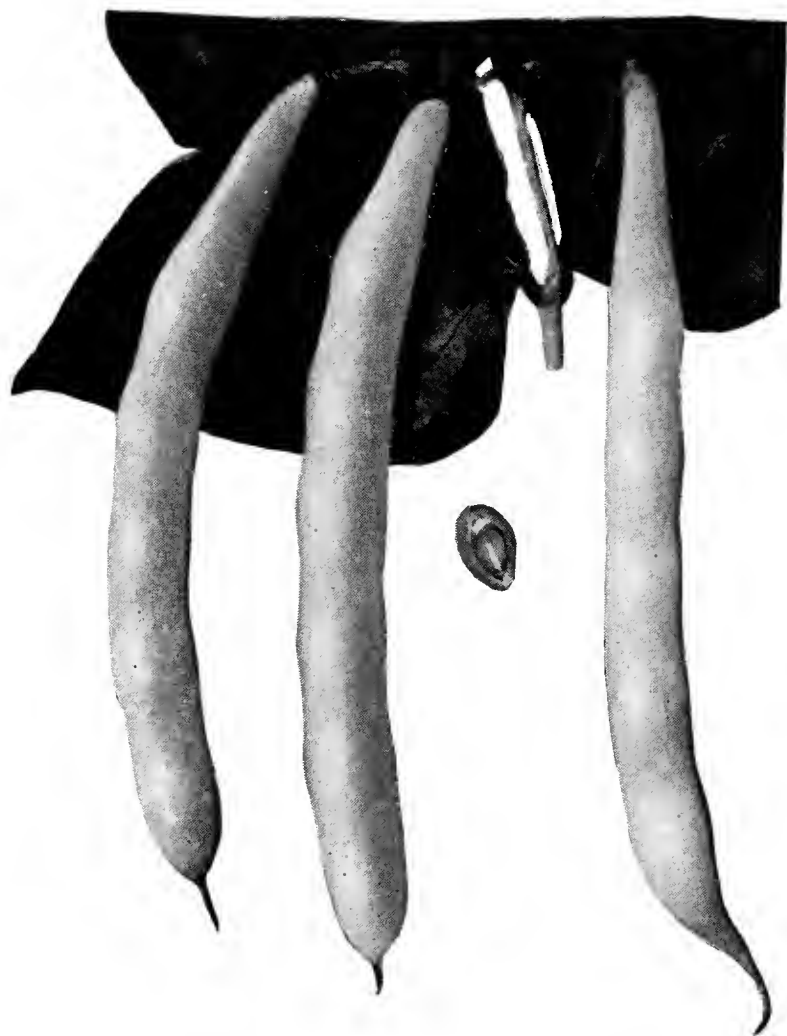
A black seeded bean with straight round pods from 6 to 7 inches long. It is a medium early variety, requiring about 45 days to mature. The pods are absolutely stringless, which makes this sort a popular market garden bean. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.40; 60 lbs., \$8.40.

UNRIVALLED WAX

A new variety of great merit. The pods are long and rather narrow, generally straight, though sometimes slightly curved. They are inclined to be of the fleshy type, semi-flat, and showing a slight trace of string. The quality is excellent and the plant almost completely disease-resistant. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

BEANS

DWARF WAX PODDED SORTS CONTINUED



Sure Crop Wax

IMPROVED KIDNEY WAX Long, semi-round pods, slightly curved. The quality is of the best, and the pods are without strings. Not an early bean, as it requires about 50 days to mature for picking. This is one of the finest and heaviest yielding wax podded bean we have ever sold. We have seen 59 good pods on one vine. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

DAVIS WHITE WAX Seed is white and kidney shaped, also called Davis Kidney Wax. Maturing in about 40 days, it bears oval shaped pods which are excellent when young. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

HODSON WAX A very fine late sort, maturing in about 50 days, and very hardy. The long fleshy pods are flat and slightly curved. This variety is very resistant to rust and the quality is excellent when young. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX A medium early variety, maturing in about 45 days. It is a heavy yielder of medium length flat meaty pods. A very fine stringless bean for the home garden. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.40; 60 lbs., \$8.40.

ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX or BRITTLE WAX A fine quality stringless bean with pods nearly 6 inches in length. The quality is one of the best, as the pods are fat, round and brittle. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

SURE CROP WAX Quality has made this one of the most popular of all wax podded beans, and it is used to the exclusion of all others in many bean growing sections. We have devoted much time and effort to making our stock true and pure, and grow the seed on our own ranch in Wyoming, as we do many other varieties. Sure Crop is quite similar to Currie's Rust Proof, but is absolutely stringless in character. The fine showy yellow pods are long and flat. The average length is from 6 to 7 inches, and the pods are $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide. The eating quality is perfect, and the yield is exceptionally high. The variety is also disease-resisting. Matures in about 45 days. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.40; 60 lbs., \$8.40.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX One of the best early wax podded sorts, as it produces a heavy crop of fine flat pods about 6 inches long, nearly straight and entirely stringless. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

WEBBER WAX or CRACKERJACK A fairly early round podded bean of rather tall growing habit, which serves to keep the attractive pods well off the ground and clean. The bean is very hardy and prolific, maturing in about 45 days. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

BAKING VARIETIES

LARGE WHITE MARROW A heavy yielding bean requiring about 65 days to mature. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$7.00.

BOSTON PEA BEAN Similar to White Marrow, but having a smaller seed. Sometimes called White Navy. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$7.00.

WHITE KIDNEY An old favorite with white-kidney shaped seed. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

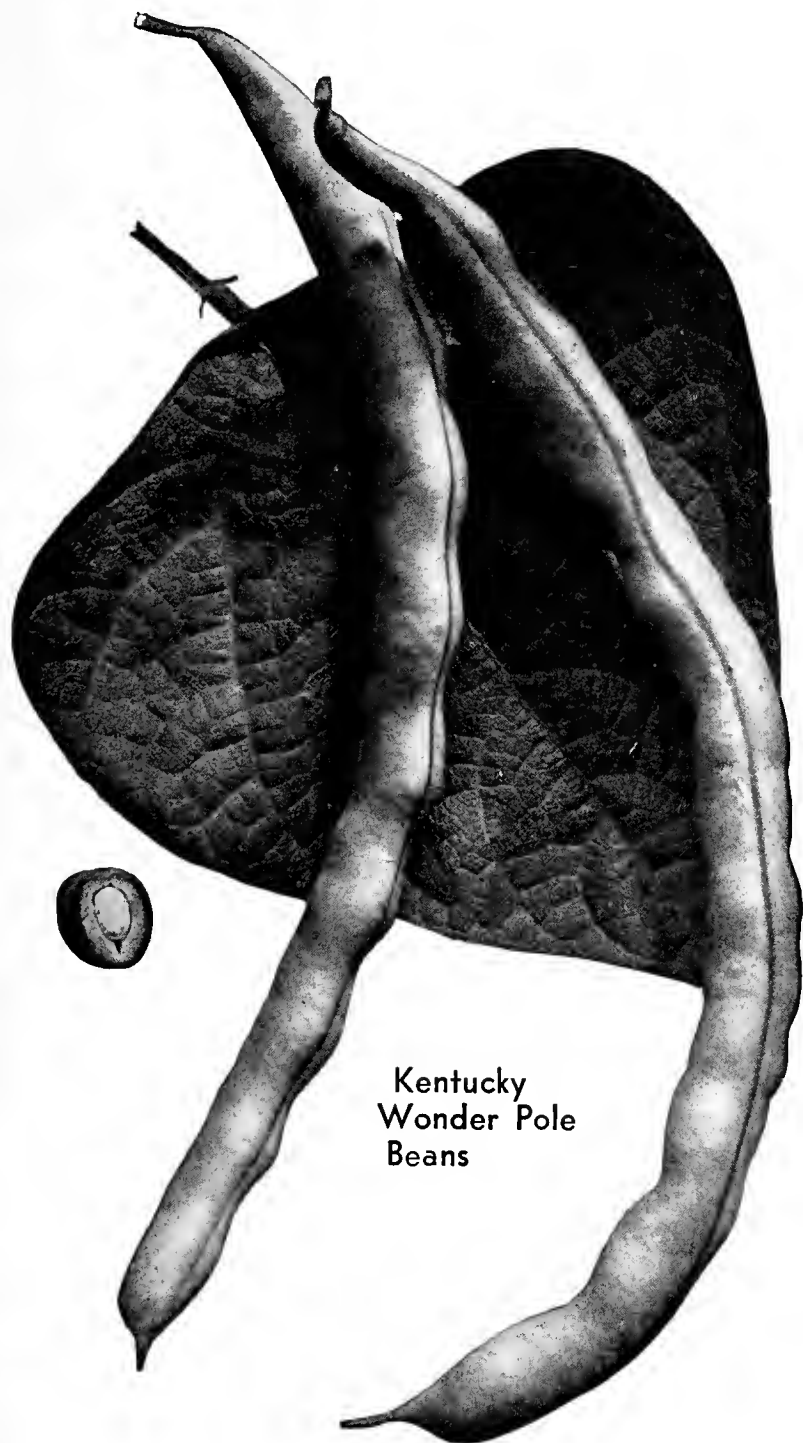
RED KIDNEY Another standard baking bean, having a kidney-shaped seed which is brick red in color. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

YELLOW EYE A fat bean with white seed which has a large yellow eye. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$8.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

60 pounds per bushel

Culture These beans require good strong poles if they are to be kept off the ground. They yield more than bush beans, but are more tender and should not be planted until later. Poles should be 8 to 9 feet long and set firmly in the ground, in rows four feet apart and the poles three feet apart in the row. Around each pole plant five to eight beans, and later thin out to four vines. Seed should be covered $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Some prefer to stretch wires instead of using poles. One pound of seed will plant about 75 poles; 30 pounds for an acre. Pole beans mature in from 65 to 80 days, and have a longer bearing season than bush beans.



Kentucky
Wonder Pole
Beans

GREEN PODDED SORTS

KENTUCKY WONDER (Old Homestead) The most popular green podded pole bean. Bears a profusion of round meaty pods, which often reach a length of nine or ten inches. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

TENNESSEE WONDER (Egg Harbor Pole) A moderately prolific green podded sort, very similar to Kentucky Wonder, though earlier. The blossom is purple. The pods are extremely fleshy, twisted, and about nine inches long. Without doubt one of the best vining varieties. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL Has short, straight, flat, stringless pods of good quality. The dried beans are fine for winter use. Lb., 25c; 15 lb., \$3.00; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

DUTCH CASEKNIFE An early and prolific climbing variety, with long, flat, green pods. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

LAZY WIFE A rather late green podded pole bean with a round, fat seed. The pods are 6 inches long, broad, thick and stringless. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

McCASLAN Vigorous productive white-seeded variety, bearing fine green pods eight to nine inches long, slightly flattened. A good quality snap bean, and slightly earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Much used in the South. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

NANCY DAVIS (Striped Creaseback) A popular Southern cornfield bean, hardy, and productive of green pods about six inches long of the creaseback type. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

WHITE CREASEBACK A good snap bean with pods light green in color, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, rounded and nearly stringless. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

SCARLET RUNNER An ornamental running bean, which produces a lot of showy scarlet blossoms. Lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$4.50.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER (Burger's Green Pod) A standard variety of green podded pole bean, bearing long, brittle, stringless pods of fine flavor. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

SPECIAL WORCESTER These are the real old fashioned type, now very hard to find. They are similar to London Horticultural, but have a much larger seed, larger pod, and are very highly colored. Lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

WAX PODDED SORTS

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX Yields a heavy crop of large flat yellow pods about seven inches long, which show no strings until they reach maturity. The leading wax pole bean. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX Produces a profusion of light yellow straight pods which are about eight inches in length. The flavor is fine, but the pod has a string. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

60 Pounds per Bushel

Culture Bush limas should be planted in rows three feet apart, placing two or three beans 15 inches apart in the row, and covering an inch deep. A pound is sufficient for about 100 feet of row. Should not be planted until the ground is warm.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA This fine lima produces a heavy crop of large fat pods in clusters of five to eight. The beans are the "potato" type, that is they are fat rather than flat. The pods contain from three to five beans each, and are usually mature in 75 days. Fordhook always outsells other bush limas by a big margin. Lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$4.50; 60 lbs., \$16.00.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA A fine bush lima of the "potato" type, producing long fat pods ready for picking in about 80 days. Slightly earlier and larger than Burpee's Bush Lima. Lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$3.75; 60 lbs., \$14.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA The beans produced by this variety are more flat than the Fordhook or Burpee's Improved Bush Limas. They mature in about 85 days from planting. Lb., 30c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA The original bush or dwarf lima or butter bean, and known in the South as "bush butter beans". While the pods and beans are both quite small, the variety is very valuable for its extreme earliness and the fact that it produces a large and sure crop of excellent quality right up until frost. It matures in 65 to 70 days. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

JACKSON WONDER (Calico Bush) A very prolific, small seeded bush lima. The pods are medium size, containing from three to five beans. The seed is speckled. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

MAMMOTH FAVA A bean similar to the English broad beans, and very popular among the Italian trade. They are very late, and produce a fine crop of dark green pods seven or eight inches long. They are much hardier than other beans, and should be planted early in the spring, just as soon as the ground has dried and becomes workable. Average four to six beans in a pod. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.



Fordhook
Bush Lima

POLE LIMA BEANS

Culture Being vigorous growers, these beans require strong poles, set not less than 4 feet apart each way. When ground is warm, plant 4 to 6 beans to a pole, eyes down, and 2 inches deep. When well started, thin out to 2 vines to a pole. Cultivate often. One pound is enough for 50 poles; 45 lbs. per acre. Pole limas mature in from 75 to 90 days.

KING OF THE GARDEN The most popular pole lima bean. It is vigorous in growth and very productive. The pods are large and well filled with mammoth size beans. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

EARLY JERSEY An excellent early and large podded variety. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

EARLY LEVIATHAN An excellent early sort with long straight pods. The beans are of mammoth size. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

FORD'S MAMMOTH The pods of this heavy yielding variety usually contain four or five large size beans of fine quality. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

CARPINTERIA An extra heavy yielding bean of large size, with thin-skinned rather fat beans of very fine flavor. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

SEIBERT'S EARLY Produces large beans, three or four in each pod. This variety is a heavy cropper. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

CHALLENGER (Dreer's Improved) The pods are thicker than those of other pole limas, as the beans are of the potato type. It yields heavily, and will shell out more beans than the flat type. Lb., 35c; 15 lbs., \$4.00; 60 lbs., \$15.00.

SMALL SIEVA (Carolina Sieva or Sewee) Earlier, hardier, and more prolific than the large seeded types. A very popular "butter bean" in the South. Also well adapted to the North, where it continues to bear until frost. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.



Special
Long Island
Brussels Sprouts

COLLARDS

Culture Sow like cabbage. Set plants a foot apart in rows two to three feet apart. Seed may also be sown in June or July. In the South, it may be sown from January to May and from August to October.

GEORGIA This is a tall, loose-leaf cabbage-like plant, used both for the table and for stock feeding. It is especially popular in the South where it is grown throughout the year. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CARDOON

Culture Grown somewhat like celery and served like asparagus. Sow in May and transplant or thin the seedlings so they stand 2 feet apart in rows three or four feet apart. At the end of the summer, blanch by tying the heads and surrounding the stalks with straw and then earth. An ounce for 100 feet of row; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. for an acre.

LARGE SOLID TOURS (Prickly) Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LARGE SMOOTH SOLID (Smooth) Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CRESS

TRUE WATER CRESS Much favored for salads and for garnishing. It grows luxuriantly in shallow fresh water or in very moist, shaded soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CURLED CRESS or PEPPER GRASS Sow in the early spring, in rows a foot apart. Sow thickly, and cover about a quarter of an inch. An ounce will sow about 200 feet of row. Ready for use in about 40 days. The leaves are of excellent, pungent flavor when young, and are used in salad with lettuce to add pungency. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Culture An ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill. Sow seed either in frames or in open ground. Set plants in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Excessive stem growth will be avoided by avoiding too rich soil. Break leaves from stem to promote better growth of heads. Mature in about 125 days.

SPECIAL LONG ISLAND The choice of Brussels Sprouts seeds is most important as some imported seed will never produce hearts. This stock is especially grown for us and annually is used by some of the best producers of Brussels Sprouts. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.25; lb., \$12.00.

PARIS MARKET A good stock of Brussels Sprouts as usually sold. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CHICORY

Culture Sow in the spring, in rows 18 inches apart, a half an inch deep, and thin to 4 inches apart. About the end of October, lift the roots and cut off the leaves within an inch of the crown. Place them in trench or box 18 inches deep, filling up with soil or nasd an inch above the crowns. On top of this fill with leaves or straw. A warm cellar is best for this. Water about once a week, and in four or five weeks creamy white sprouts will be ready to cut for salad. In summer the tops may be used for greens if the sprouts are not wanted in the fall. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of rows; 10 pounds to the acre.

WITLOOF (French Endive) Used for the famous winter salad so popular in restaurants. It forms leaves like cos lettuce, which may be eaten either boiled or raw as a salad. Our stock is an improved type, superior to the old in that the leaves are wider, and the tips and stalks larger. Also the parsnip shaped roots are thicker at the shoulder, shorter and smoother. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CATALOGNA — See Dandelion (Italian), Page 30.

CORN SALAD

Culture Sow thinly in drills half an inch deep in the early spring, and thin to two inches in the row. Matures in about 42 days. For winter or early spring use, sow in drills in August or September. One ounce for 100 feet of drill.

LARGE SEEDED ROUND LEAVED Sometimes called Lamps' Lettuce. A hardy, quick growing salad plant, producing leaves which are served like lettuce or cooked like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CHERVIL

Culture Sow in early spring in rich soil. The seed germinates very slowly, often requiring 2 or 3 weeks for the plants to appear. When plants are 2 inches high, thin or transplant about 1 foot apart. Ready for use in 6 to 10 weeks from sowing.

CURLED A hardy annual, considered by some to be better than parsley. Used in soups and for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

TABLE BEET



Boston Crosby

Culture A rich, sandy loam will give best results with table beets. Sow the seed in the early spring in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and when about 2 inches high, thin to three inches apart. For winter use, sow from July first to August 10th. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

BOSTON CROSBY This is a distinctly superior early variety, of which we are very proud. We offer it for the first time this year. It is as early as Woodruff's Early Wonder, has a deeper shape, a medium sized top and cuts a darker red than any early beet we have seen. The illustration on this page shows how attractive it is. Market gardeners have been waiting for just such a beet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

WOODRUFF'S EARLY WONDER It has a smooth dark skin, a very small tap root, a medium sized top, and when cut will be found to be a dark red color. This beet is a light seed-yielder and hence the seed costs more per pound. However, the seed is smaller and a pound will go farther. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10. 10 lb. lots, \$1.00 per pound.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN A standard early beet, as early as Early Wonder, but lacking the finer qualities of that variety as to smoothness, color, and even maturity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

EXTRA EARLY DARK RED EGYPTIAN The earliest beet, maturing in about 35 days after sowing. It has a small top, good color, and is flat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP A second-early sort, turnip shaped and with a large tap root and top. Although much used for early planting, is generally grown for main crop and for putting away for winter, for which purpose it is particularly good. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

DETROIT DARK RED The best late beet, a main crop variety; much used by market gardeners and canners throughout the country. Our strain has been carefully bred and selected by us at Milford for many years. The result has been a fine dark red color both of skin and flesh, a smooth tap root and fine globe shape. The top is large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10. 10 lb. lots, \$1.00 per pound.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD A long carrot shaped beet for main crop use. It is an unusually dark colored beet and one of the tenderest and sweetest sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET

Culture Sow in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, covering the seed with about an inch of soil. Later, thin them about 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

LUCULLUS This variety has a light green leaf, crumpled much like Savoy type cabbage. The rib is not quite as broad as in some other varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

FORDHOOK GIANT A superior variety of Chard with dark green, crumpled leaves. The rib is fully $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. It combines the good points of Lucullus and Broad Rib Green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

BROAD RIB GREEN The leaf is smooth and very dark green, the rib very broad and white. Probably the most popular variety with market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE SILVER A variety similar in most respects to Broad Rib Green, as it has a fine quality broad silvery white rib. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Broad Rib Green
Swiss Chard



MANGEL WURTZEL AND SUGAR BEET

Culture Same as for table beets, except that the rows should be 24 to 36 inches apart.

MAMMOTH LONG RED The most used mangel for stock feeding, as it is a heavy yielding sort, often producing 30 to 50 tons per acre. The flesh is white, veined with pink. Grows well above ground. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD Has a large root, usually larger at the bottom than at the top. Flesh yellow, and inclined to give color to milk. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE or SLUDSTRUP Midway between long and globe shape, skin yellow, flesh white with yellow zones. Grows half out of ground. Good for shallow soils. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE A fine stock feeding beet, rich in sugar. The roots are rose above ground, white below ground, and the flesh white. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

LANE'S IMP. WHITE SUGAR A fine beet for feeding stock, the yield about 35 tons per acre. Single beets are very large, thick at the shoulder and tapering below. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR A smooth beet, broad at the shoulder and gradually tapering toward the base. Grown in many sections for sugar, but also makes a fine winter food for cattle, as the yield is large. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.



Lucullus
Swiss Chard

CABBAGE

Culture The plants are started in a cold frame or hot bed, and later transplanted (about the middle of March to the middle of April) in rows about two feet apart and

18 inches in the row. For late crops, sow in May or June and set the plants in July. An ounce will produce about 2000 plants; a half pound will transplant an acre.



Golden Acre Cabbage

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD A medium size early sort, with pointed head. Very compact, and can be set rather more closely than most varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

GOLDEN ACRE A very fine early cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type, but maturing some 10 days earlier than that variety. Will mature in about 80 days from sowing. The heads are round, very firm, bright green in color, about nine inches in diameter and remarkably uniform. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

MARION MARKET A disease-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market cabbage which has proven very dependable and popular with our market garden customers. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2. 50; lb., \$8.00.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD About five days later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are fuller, larger, very solid, and pointed. This is a very popular sort with Southern growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

BUGNER Very popular through the mid-west, where we obtained our stock seed, our strain having the same fine qualities brought out by the originator. Has very large semi-round heads, which become extremely hard as soon as they begin to form. If planted early, it is an excellent summer as well as fall cabbage. It is disease resistant, and will require more room to grow than other varieties. Set $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet each way. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.; lb., \$6.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASON A mid-season variety, similar to All Seasons but resistant to Yellows. It is valuable for kraut or as a winter keeper. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH A large, early, flat-headed variety. The stem is short. It is much earlier than Late Flat Dutch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT One of the old standbys, producing a medium size, very solid, pointed head, closely wrapped in dark slate colored leaves. One of the very best second early sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN An excellent medium early short-stemmed variety. The heads are large, often weighing 8 to 10 pounds each, and very solid. It is a close and compact grower, allowing close planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ALL HEAD EARLY The heads are large and solid, flat, and of compact growth. This is a very popular second early sort, as it remains in good condition longer than many varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SUCCESSION Produces a somewhat flattened head, and is noted for its ability to thrive under almost any weather condition. It heads surely, and keeps well even if planted late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

ALL SEASONS A flattened round-head variety, suitable to any season. The heads are large and solid, and it keeps well even if planted late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

EARLY SUMMER The heads are round and flattened, solid, and of fair size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CABBAGE CONTINUED

LATE VARIETIES

DANISH BALL HEAD Has an extremely solid head, unexcelled keeping qualities, stands shipping well. This stock is the same that we have furnished for years, and produces very heavy heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8 A disease-resistant strain of Hollander or Danish Ballhead. It produces fine yields of cabbage on yellows-infested land. An extra good variety for yield, keeping quality, for kraut, storage or shipping. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD A strain developed by the Pennsylvania Experiment Station. It is the heaviest yielding cabbage known in tonnage per acre. It resembles Danish Ballhead but is slightly more flattened and requires a longer season. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

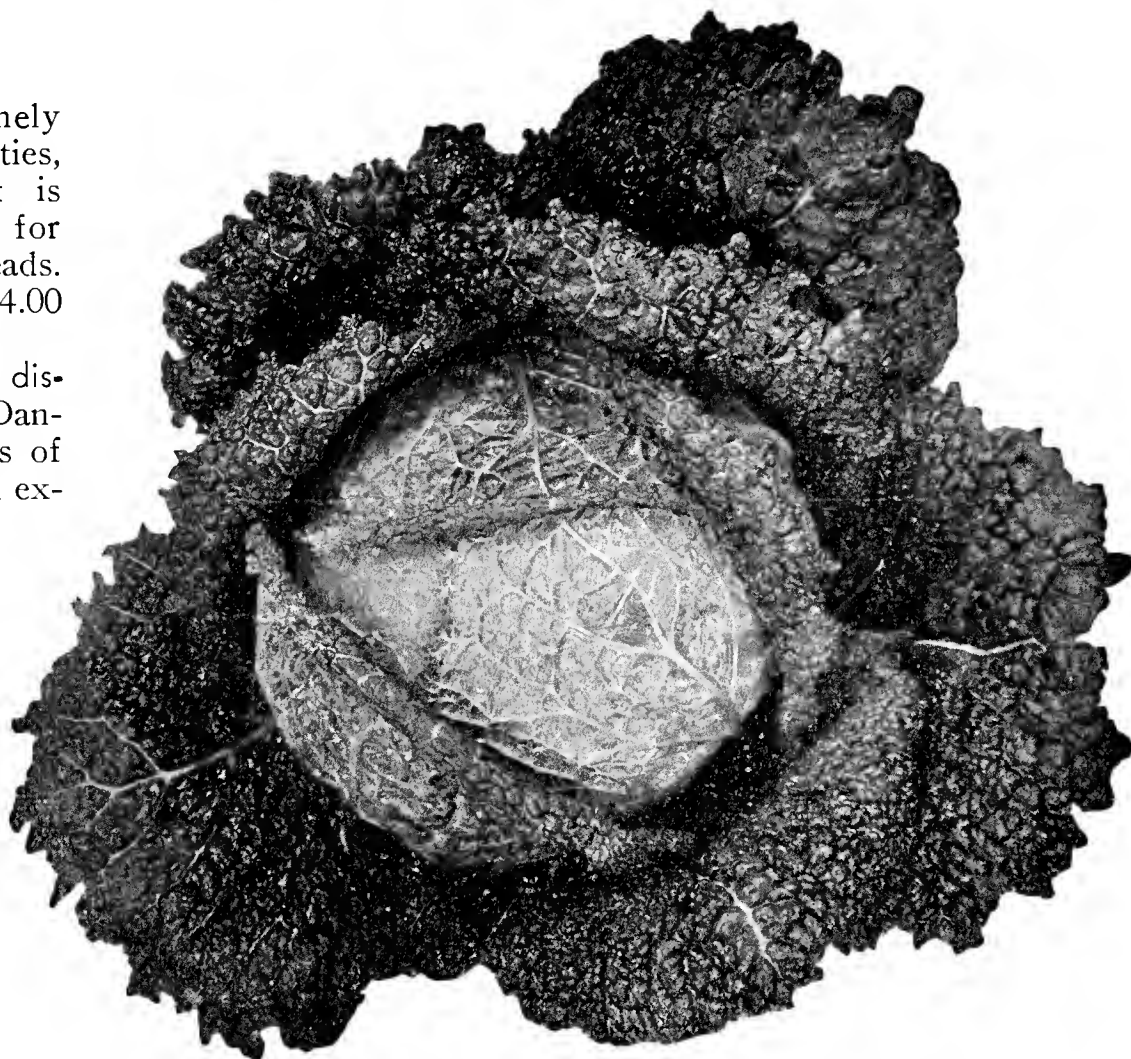
DANISH ROUND HEAD (Short stemmed) This is practically the same as Danish Ball Head, except that the stem is short. The heads have the same fine qualities, being especially hard and heavy. Our stock is very fancy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH A popular old favorite. Has a large flat head which is very solid and of fine keeping quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

SAVOY TYPES

SPECIAL LONG ISLAND SAVOY As the accompanying photograph will show, the heads are very compact and curly. What the photograph does not show is the fact that this is a very sure heading strain of very fine color and general appearance. It is distinctly superior to the regular Drumhead Savoy. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY A good stock of the Savoy type cabbage, American grown seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Special Long Island Savoy Cabbage

RED CABBAGE

SPECIAL RED ROCK Growers of red cabbage know that it is difficult to obtain a good strain of this variety. We have devoted much time and effort to producing our Special Red Rock cabbage, and now have a very fancy strain which is sure heading and productive of fine, solid, large heads. Our stock was procured on Long Island, grown by ourselves at Milford, and can be relied upon to be the best obtainable at any price. The supply is limited and the demand heavy. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK This is our regular stock of red cabbage, and is a very satisfactory one, though inferior to our Special Red Rock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

ZENITH RED ROCK A medium early red cabbage, with a smaller head than Mammoth Red Rock. Heads are solid, of good color and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Culture These varieties grow much like cos lettuce, but should be grown like cabbage. If for early planting, sow in hot beds in February; if for later planting, sow early in June. The plant matures in from 12 to 15 weeks from time of sowing seed, and will not stand frost.

IMPROVED PEKIN A Chinese celery cabbage resembling both celery and cos lettuce. The heads are tall and cylindrical, usually being 18 inches in height, but often reaching two feet. It is a sure heading type, and the flavor is very fine. The accompanying photograph shows well its characteristics. It is a far better storage keeper than Wong Bok. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.; lb., \$3.50.

WONG BOK We have been growing this variety on our own ranch in California for some years, and it has never failed to please our customers. The heads are broader and shorter than Improved Pekin, but the heading qualities are equally good, as is also the flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Improved Pekin
Celery Cabbage



Broccoli — Special Italian
(Propageno Early Strain)

BROCCOLI

Culture Same as for cauliflower. Italian Broccoli much resembles a green-headed cauliflower. The true Italian Broccoli produces one head on its main stalk. When this has been cut, smaller heads appear, which are also marketed.

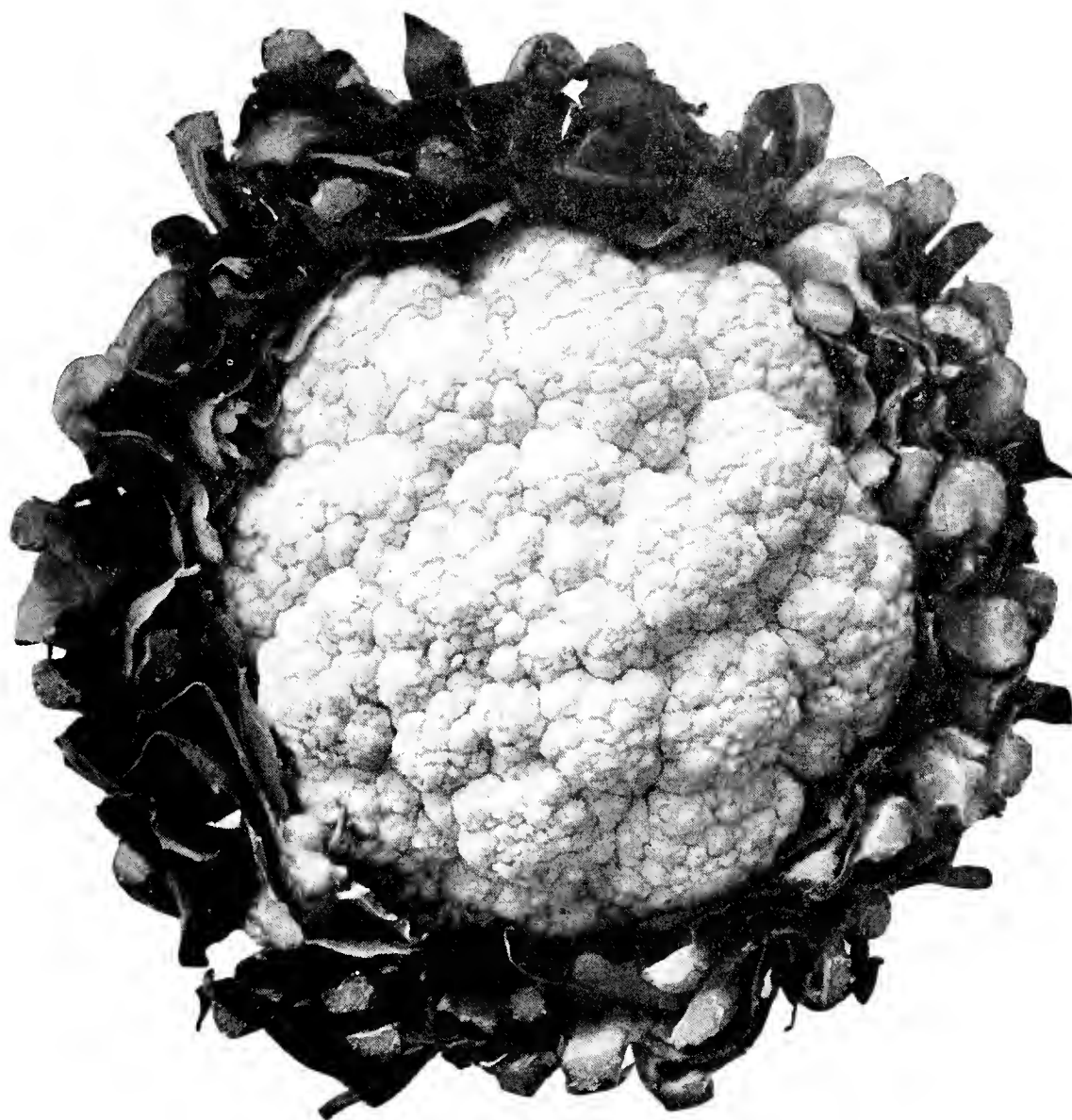
There are any number of strains of Broccoli, some of which are not desirable. Buyers should therefore use caution in order to be sure of getting the true sort.

SPECIAL ITALIAN-PROPAGENO EARLY STRAIN This is a very fancy strain of Italian Broccoli, having a main head, and smaller heads appearing after the main head has been removed. The Propageno strain is earlier than the Calabrese as usually sold, and produces larger heads, is a prolific yielder of the best quality. We are supplying this strain to very large growers with entire satisfaction. Pkt., 20c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

CHRISTMAS CALABRESE A very good strain of the true heading Broccoli. This strain also produces smaller heads after the removal of the main head, but is not quite as early as our Propageno nor are the heads as large. Pkt., 20c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Culture To control root-rot or yellows, treat soil after plants are up, with solution of 8 oz. bichloride of mercury to 50 gallons of water. Grows well in cool weather, but in general should be grown like cabbage. For early crop, sow in the hotbed in January or February, and transplant when freezing weather is past. For late crop, sow in May or June, and treat like late cabbage. Set out the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in three foot rows. An ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants, or $\frac{1}{2}$ pound for an acre.



Super Snowball Cauliflower

SUPER SNOWBALL The finest, earliest, most profitable cauliflower variety in existence. Given good soil, and proper care, Super Snowball can be harvested and out of the way before ordinary varieties are ready to cut. The heads are large, the leaves quite large and curl over the head for protection from the sun. This seed is the originator's strain. Pkt., 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00; lb., \$35.00.

EARLY SNOWBALL We continue to offer our friends the same strain of Early Snowball which has given them such satisfaction and good results in the past. This is an extra fancy Danish grown seed, producing an early maturing strain of the short leaved type. It is well adapted for forcing or winter use. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.35; oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$30.00.

CARROT



Coreless

Chantenay

Culture Like other root crops, the carrot likes a rich sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow as soon as the ground can be tilled, say in April or early May. For late crops, sow in late June or July. Sow the seed a half inch deep in drills 12 inches apart, thinning to three inches in the row. Carrot is slow to germinate and the soil must therefore be well firmed. One ounce for 100 feet of row; 6 to 8 pounds per acre when sowed in one foot drills.

CHANTENAY The outstanding market garden and home garden sort. It grows half-long, stump rooted, and makes a very fine appearance. It is a heavy yielder and makes a fine bunching carrot at any time after it has made half of its growth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25. 10 lbs. or more @ \$1.00 per lb.

CORELESS CHANTENAY This new strain of Chantenay is quite free from the ordinary yellow core, and while the type is not entirely fixed, it is an improvement over the old type as regards core. On account of its tenderness, it is superior to the usual Chantenay, and promises to become one of the leading varieties as soon as it is better known to growers. It is particularly attractive to canners and market gardeners, generally bringing a better price on the market due to its fine dark red center. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50

WOODRUFF'S SELECTED DANVERS This is a very fancy selection of the old Danvers Half Long. It is only slightly stump-rooted, tapering more than Chantenay. Matures in about 70 days, being therefore about ten days later than Chantenay. This strain has proven to be a heavy yielder and makes a fine main crop sort. It is smaller in diameter than Chantenay, but is not so apt to split in wet weather. Its length is slightly greater than Chantenay. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

DANVERS HALF LONG This is our regular strain of Danvers Half Long or Danvers Improved. The characteristics are the same as Woodruff's Selected Danvers, but we have not devoted the time and care to selecting this strain as we have our special stock of Selected Danvers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE An extremely productive carrot which often grows to a length of nine or ten inches. The roots are a deep orange color, about three inches through at the shoulder, and taper evenly down to a point. This variety is excellent for table, and owing to its size is also favored for stock feed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SCARLET NANTES A half-long carrot of practically cylindrical shape, tapering very little from shoulder down. The carrot is stump rooted, coreless, and very fine for forcing. It is an early variety, maturing in about 65 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

OXHEART or GUERANDE A short chunky variety about as thick as it is long. It is a good keeper and is well adapted for growing in stiff, hard soil, where others do not thrive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

ST. VALERY A handsome reddish-orange carrot about a foot in length, tapering to a point. As a main crop for the table or the field it will give satisfaction. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CARROT CONTINUED

TOUCHON A variety recently introduced from France, and one which now enjoys a large sale in this country, where the sale for a slim, coreless carrot is increasing. The roots are smooth 6 or more inches in length, 1 to 1½ inches thick, and tapering very slightly to a semi-blunt end. The tops are usually sufficiently strong for bunching. This carrot brings the top price in market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

WOODRUFF'S NO. 10 The so-called "California Carrot" which has become so popular in Eastern and other markets during the past year or two. It is almost cylindrical, as the illustration will show, has a fine dark color and no perceptible core. The outside is smooth, the top medium in size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

IMPERATOR A variety recently introduced and somewhat similar to Woodruff's No. 10. The roots are smooth, taper slightly from a rounded shoulder down to the semi-blunt tip. The flesh is a rich orange with practically no core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

PERFECTION This new carrot is a long stump-rooted sort and is distinctly a table carrot. It is almost entirely free from core and has a fine red color. It is a heavy cropper and will keep in perfect condition all winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

AMSTERDAM FORCING This is the finest and sweetest carrot for forcing, and can be grown equally well in the open. Roots are half-long, practically coreless, stump-ending, have a very small top and a fine tap root. The flavor is unsurpassed, being the sweetest carrot we have ever tasted. Where flavor is the prime requisite, we recommend this variety as superior to all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

BAGLEY or BAGLEY DANVERS A very long carrot, growing even longer under proper conditions than Improved Long Orange. The carrot is a fine dark orange color, tapers slightly to a stump end. The top is medium size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

HUTCHINSON Similar in all respect to Bagley, except that it grows slightly out of ground, resulting in a green tinge on the top of the shoulder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

WHITE BELGIAN The finest carrot for stock feeding, as it produces roots a foot long and two inches thru at the crown, tapering very slightly downward. The flesh and skin are white, tinged with green on the upper portion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

YELLOW BELGIAN Similar to White Belgian except in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Woodruff's No. 10

CELERY

Culture Celery seed is very slow to germinate. Plant seed in the hotbed or very early in open ground. When three inches high, transplant four inches apart in finely pulverized rich soil. In June or July transplant 6 or 8 inches apart in rows three feet apart. Celery requires a great deal of water from the time the seed is sown until it is pulled. To blanch, drawn earth around the plants, or boards or paper may be used. An ounce will produce about 5000 plants; a quarter pound will suffice for an acre.



Woodruff's Wonderful Celery

WONDERFUL (or Golden Plume)

An unusually thick-set compact celery which attains exceptional weight. We have seen twelve stalks that weighed 72 pounds. It is a week earlier than Paris Golden, has no soft stalks, is free from strings, and is a perfect shipper. In making our selection, we have not sacrificed the girth in order to lengthen the first joint. For this reason, our Wonderful will yield a heavy crate. Our method of handling seed plants results in producing far fewer seeders than is generally the case, especially when one is trying to grow a late crop. This fact is acknowledged in all the large celery growing centers. The rib is 9 to 10 inches to the first joint, is very hard, and its firmness makes it less susceptible to damage by heat or cold. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$15.00.

CALIFORNIA GOLDEN No. 14 This new variety has some of the qualities of both Wonderful and Paris Golden. It has the long first joint and long full heart so much desired, is about two weeks later than Wonderful, but earlier than Paris Golden. It stands cold weather well without developing soft stalks. It is just as stocky as Wonderful, will bleach up in the same time and has about the same height. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$6.00; lb., \$20.00.

HOOVER SPECIAL This variety is about half way between Wonderful and the tall New French Golden, as it has the long joint characteristic of the latter and also the heavy butt and heart of Wonderful. It has a very long first joint and wide rib, and the eating quality is far superior to the New French Golden. Hoover Special bleaches very easily, and if necessary can be left in the boards 10 to 12 days while bleaching without getting soft stalks, as some of the shorter sorts will. Forcing this variety to make too rapid growth may result in its growing too tall and not stocky enough. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.50; lb., \$15.00.

NEWARK MARKET A quick bleaching green celery of our own growing. This variety is completely resistant to celery sickness, pot rot and blight. It develops very quickly, is very brittle and of fine flavor. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.

**DON'T EXPERIMENT WITH CHEAP
CELERY SEED. IT IS
TOO EXPENSIVE IN THE END.**

CELERY

CONTINUED

PARIS GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (Old Strain) A so-called yellow celery of dwarf compact growth. It is easily blanched, is full-hearted, and of very fine flavor. It keeps well. This is the original strain of Golden Self Blanching as first introduced in France. oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

TALL FRENCH GOLDEN Sometimes called Tall Strain Paris Golden, or Tall Golden Self Blanching. This is a selection from the Old Strain of Paris Golden, and produces a taller stalk, which has not the stockiness of the old strain. It matures very early, however, and is much grown for this reason. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

GIANT PASCAL (Frost Strain) This is one of the finest green celeries known, crisp, brittle, free from strings, and of very excellent eating quality. All soft stalks are eliminated, and we believe we can supply you with the best strain in existence. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

EASY BLEACHING Also called Sanford Superb. This is a valuable variety which follows about two weeks after Paris Golden. It grows well in either muck or upland, has splendid keeping qualities, and is somewhat resistant to blight. We have a choice strain produced by ourselves. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

WOODRUFF'S BEAUTY This is one of the finest green sorts ever grown, and we usually have insufficient seed to meet the large demand for it. It resembles Paris Golden in size, with a large, stocky golden heart, very brittle and of superb flavor. It is also easily bleached. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

WINTER QUEEN One of the finest dwarf winter sorts, more easily blanched than Giant Paschal and somewhat earlier. It has a large heart, creamy white and solid. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

WHITE PLUME The earliest and most easily blanched celery known, but as it lacks keeping qualities, it is grown for late summer and fall use exclusively. It has pure white stalks, is crisp and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



This picture shows Mr. C. J. Cataldo of Lexington, Mass., with the celery which won him first prize at the Field Day of the Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station at Waltham, August, 1933. The seed was Woodruff's Wonderful, which has taken many prizes in the past. Photo by courtesy of Mr. Paul W. Dempsey, Field Supt. of the Experiment Station.

CELERIAC

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE Called also Knob Celery or Turnip Rooted Celery. More easily grown than blanched celery, as it grows a thick root which is fit for use when about two inches in diameter. Sow same as celery, but plants can be set six inches apart in rows two feet apart. Excellent for flavoring. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

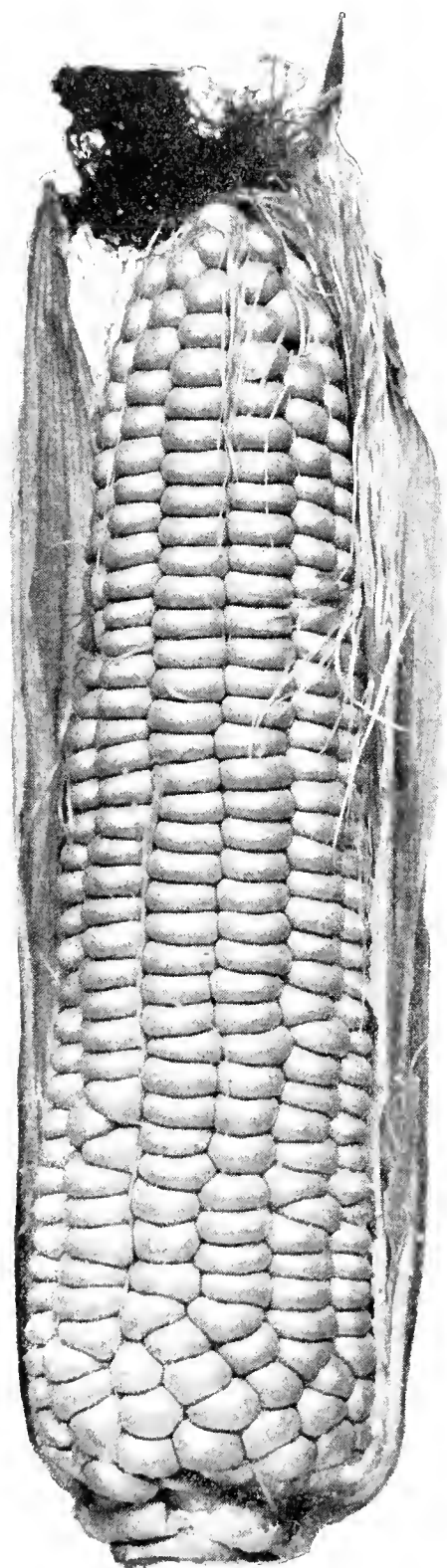
SWEET CORN

Culture Corn can be grown on almost any soil provided it is reasonably fertile and deeply worked. Sweet corn should not be planted until the danger of heavy frost is past, and the main crop or late sorts should not be planted until the ground is quite warm, sweet corn being more sensitive to cold than field corn.

If planted in hills, for early varieties the hills should be three feet apart each way, for later varieties $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart each way, dropping four to six kernels in each hill. When six inches high, thin to three or four plants in a hill. Hoe frequently and give frequent but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

If planted in rows, have the rows three to four feet apart, dropping the seed a foot to a foot and a half apart.

A peck is generally enough for an acre. A bushel of sweet corn weighs 50 pounds. Field corn is listed elsewhere.



Early Yellow Sensation

SPANISH GOLD A new and very early yellow sort originated by the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, from whom we received our seed stock. The Station furnishes us with the following data: Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high; ears (husked) 6 to 7 inches; rows vary from 8 to 12, mostly 10; time to maturity is about 68 days. The flavor is comparable to that of Golden Bantam, which is remarkable in a corn so early as this. Spanish Gold merits a trial by all who want an extra early yellow corn with some size and good flavor. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

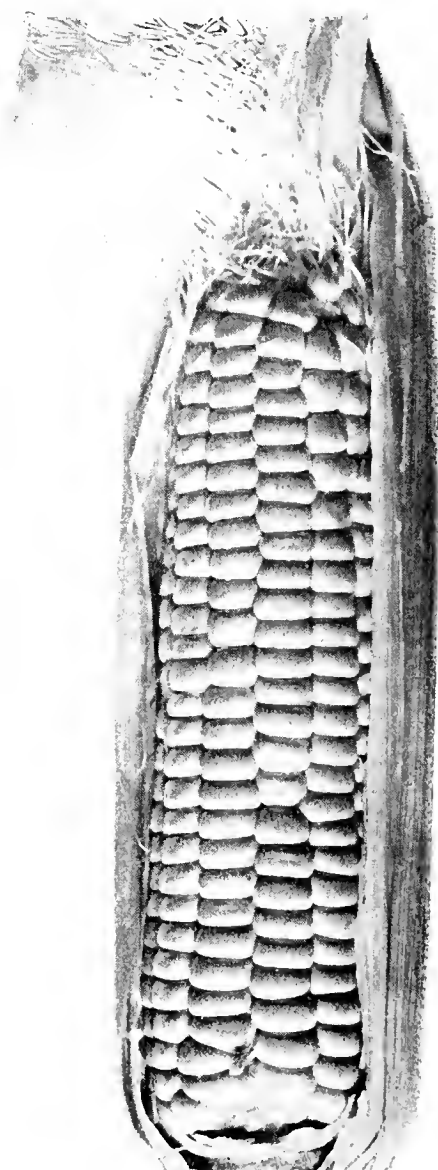
GILL'S EARLY MARKET (60 Day Make Good)

An extremely early white corn, with ears up to 8 inches long, 12 to 14 rows, the length and quality being remarkable for such an early corn. Maturity is in about 66 days, though it must be remembered that all corns depend upon weather, fertility of the soil, latitude, etc. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW An extra early yellow variety, maturing about the same time as Sensation, and of very fine quality. Its flavor is comparable to that of Golden Bantam, which has no equal as to flavor. The ears are good size and attractive. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

EARLY YELLOW SENSATION A new variety, and one of the earliest yellow varieties, being ready for the first picking in about 75 days. The ear has 12 to 16 rows and is 6 to 8 inches long. The quality is far better than most early varieties. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$5 per 100.

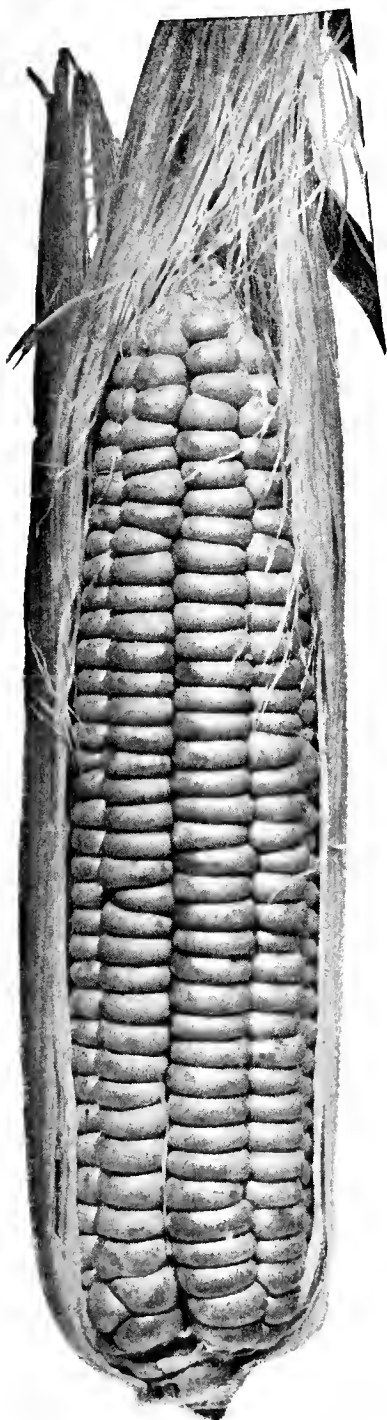
EARLY COLUMBIA This is one of the most popular early white corns we have ever had the good fortune to grow. The ears are eight inches long, filled with plump sweet kernels to the very tip end. About 25% of the stalks, which reach a height of $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, bear two fine ears. Matures in about 72 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears, \$5.00 per 100.



Spanish Gold

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET Originally a cross between Golden Bantam and Gill's Early Market. The ear is 12 rowed and $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long. This makes a fine early market garden variety, its appearance made more attractive by reason of the long husks. Matures in about 75 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

SWEET CORN CONTINUED



Golden Bantam

GOLDEN SUNSHINE A very choice early yellow corn, growing stalks $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet high, the ears averaging 7 inches in length. In many cases there are two ears on a stalk. The cob has usually 12 rows, and is well filled. The flavor is very fine, and the ears are attractive when ready for market. Matures in about 75 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM The most popular and finest flavored corn ever introduced. The ear is small, though we now have a strain with ears slightly longer on the average than the older stocks, and has 8 rows of wide, deep kernels. The small size of the ear is more than made up for by the flavor. This is Connecticut grown stock, which is true of our other corn also. Matures in about 80 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$5.00 per 100.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW A popular large eared yellow corn, having an ear nearly or quite twice as large as Golden Bantam, yet maturing at about the same time. The ears average 8 inches or more in length, with 12 rows of fine sweet kernels. Matures in about 80 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$5.00 per 100.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

GOLDEN ROD A mid-season yellow corn of real merit. It is of the Golden Bantam type, but the ears are longer and have 14 rows. Average length of ear, seven inches. The stalks are also taller than Golden Bantam, averaging nearly seven feet. It is a very good variety to follow Bantam, on account of its larger size, fine color and flavor. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$5.00 per 100.

GOLDEN GIANT A valuable yellow variety, similar in many respects to Golden Rod, and maturing in about the same time, about 85 days. The ears, often two or three to a stalk, are 6 to 7 inches long and have 12 to 18 rows. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

HOWLING MOB A medium early variety with large ears, averaging some 8 inches long, white and of very fine flavor. This variety is used by many market gardeners serving a section where white corn is popular. The ears have 12 rows, and are mature in about 85 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$5.00 per 100.

PRIDE OF MILFORD A fine second-early white corn with exceptionally large ears, which are crowded with very sweet kernels. This is a favorite market garden sort, owing in part to its attractive appearance with its green streamers, but still more to its flavor. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$6.00 per 100.

BLACK MEXICAN Although the seed is nearly black, the green corn is pure white color, the eating quality very fine. The ears are about 9 inches long and generally 8 rowed. Matures in about 85 days, and as the flavor is excellent, it is a very good home garden variety. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM This is a second early variety which does not resemble Golden Bantam in any particular except color and flavor. The ears grow to be 8 inches long, have 12 rows, and mature in about 85 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$5.00 per 100.

SWEET CORN

LATER VARIETIES

EARLY EVERGREEN Ready for market about a week before Stowell's Evergreen, though much resembling Stowell's as to size of ear and quality. The ears are large, averaging $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with fine, deep kernels of pure white color. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$6.00 per 100.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (Shoepeg) The kernels are not in rows, but might be described as "broadcast" over the cob. It is a very sweet, white variety, used in large quantities by canners, market and home gardeners alike. The quality is high. It is a very late variety, maturing just after Stowell's Evergreen in about 95 days. Lb., 25c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$10.00. Selected ears \$7.00 per 100.

EARLY MAMMOTH A well-known late variety, maturing in about 90 days, and excellent for the market garden. The white ears are nearly nine inches long and of extra sweet flavor. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00

BANTAM EVERGREEN A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, resulting in a large ear of orange-yellow color. They average 8 to 9 inches in length, with 12 or 14 rows of kernels of fine quality. Stalk growth is vigorous, reaching a height of 7 feet. Maturity is in about 90 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00. Selected ears \$6.00 per 100.

LATE MAMMOTH One of the very large, late white corns, maturing in about 95 days from planting. The ears are large and thick, with 14 to 16 rows of very sweet grains. This variety will satisfy where the market prefers a very large ear. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$7.00 per 100.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN The greatest of the late white varieties, it has been known under the same name for at least 70 years. It is the standard main crop variety, bearing thick ears which average well over 8 inches in length, often reaching $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The sugar content is very high, as it is one of the sweetest varieties known. The ears have 12 rows of deep kernels. Matures in about 90 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$7.00 per 100.

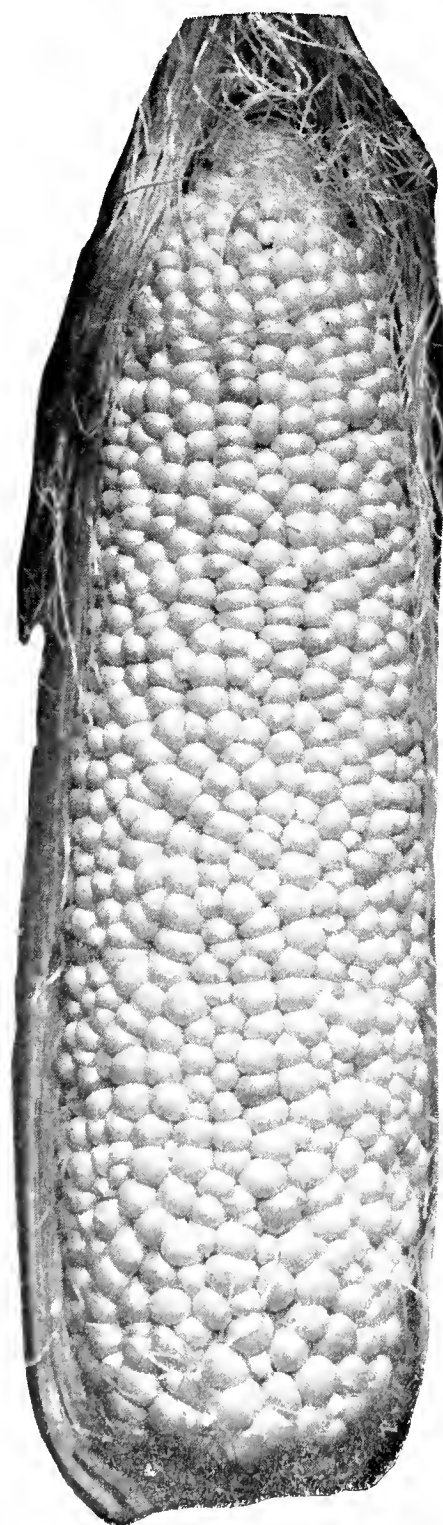
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY The ears are very large, being about 10 inches long and very thick through. The corn, however, is of very fine quality. This is probably the largest sweet corn grown, and is especially popular in the New York market. Matures in about 95 days. Lb., 20c; $12\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$8.00. Selected ears \$7.00 per 100.

POP CORN

QUEEN'S GOLDEN A 12 to 15 rowed variety with smooth, bright yellow kernels, which pop large and tender. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

JAPANESE HULLESS A dwarf variety with ears about 4 inches long. A sure popper and of fine quality. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

WHITE RICE An old standard sort, with sharp pointed white kernels. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.



Country Gentleman

SHIPMENT OF SEED CORN ON THE EAR Orders for corn on the ear accepted only subject to U. S. Dept. of Agriculture quarantine, and we reserve the right to ship an equivalent amount of shelled corn, refunding any overpayment.

HYBRID SWEET CORNS

RESISTANT TO STEWART'S WILT

During the past few years, corn growers have suffered much loss from Stewart's disease or wilt.

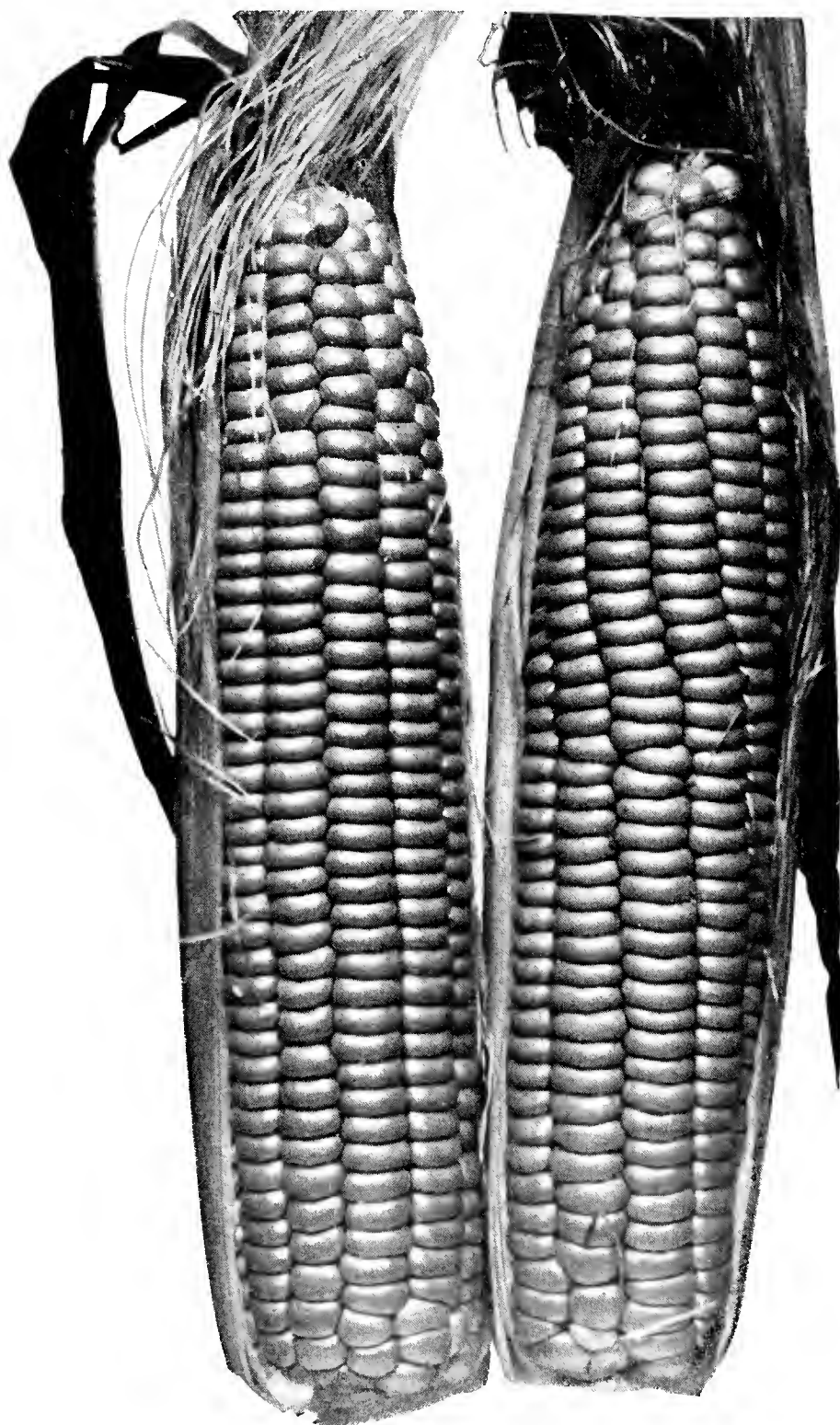
No means has been found of combating the disease, and the only way to avoid it seems to be to plant only varieties or hybrids which show resistance to the wilt.

We take pride in the high quality of the two hybrids which we grew this past season on our Milford farms, and which are described below.

Growing these hybrids for seed is an expensive proposition, with a great deal of scientific knowledge and hand labor necessary, and the prices may seem high to you. But you must remember that you will save nothing by buying ordinary varieties if you lose your crop through Stewart's wilt.

Our supplies are limited, and we reserve the right to refuse orders when our stocks are exhausted.

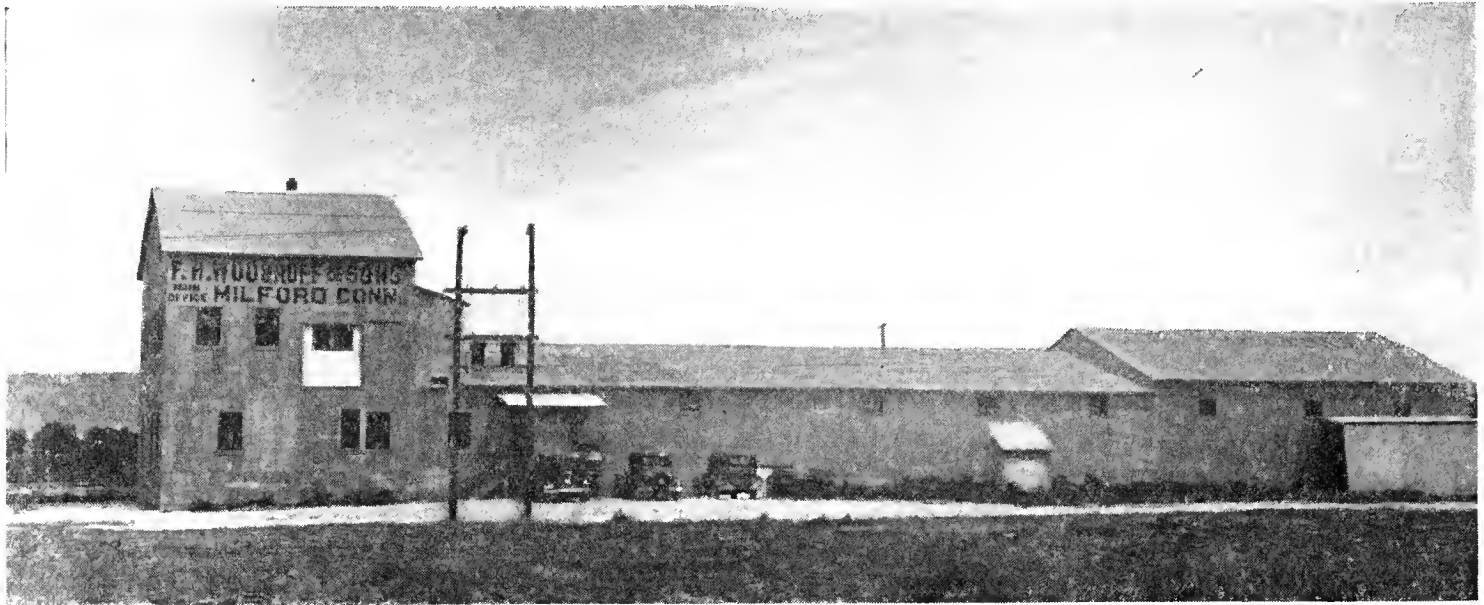
TENDERGOLD The earlier of our two hybrids, it is a top cross of Purdue Bantam on Golden Sunshine. It has 10 to 14 rows of kernels of the Golden Bantam type and of highest quality. It yields more than either Golden Bantam or Golden Sunshine, and matures at about the same time as Golden Bantam. It is very resistant to Stewart's disease, shows great uniformity of ears, and produces a large percentage of two-eared stalks. Lb., 70c; 12½ lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$30.00.



Golden Cross Bantam

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM A cross of two inbred Bantams developed at the Purdue Experiment Station, it is a midseason hybrid, typically 4 to 8 days later than Golden Bantam. Stalks average 6 feet in height and are sturdy and straight, and under favorable conditions two ears are usually produced on each stalk. The ears are about 8 inches long and have 10 to 14 rows of kernels. This hybrid is noted especially for its resistance to Stewart's disease and for the remarkable uniformity of its ears. Tests conducted over a period of three years in 23 states show that Golden Cross Bantam will give an average of 26% greater yield of marketable ears than Golden Bantam. Our own trials in 1933 showed a yield of about 65% more than Golden Bantam. Lb., 70c; 12½ lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$30.00.

SOME INTERESTING PHOTOGRAPHS



Above: Our warehouse at Basin, Wyoming. This is one of several large warehouses in Wyoming, Montana and Idaho, where we grow our peas and beans. This particular one can accommodate 100 minimum carloads, and has machinery for cleaning about 2 cars daily. Its capacity for handpicking is more than a carload daily.

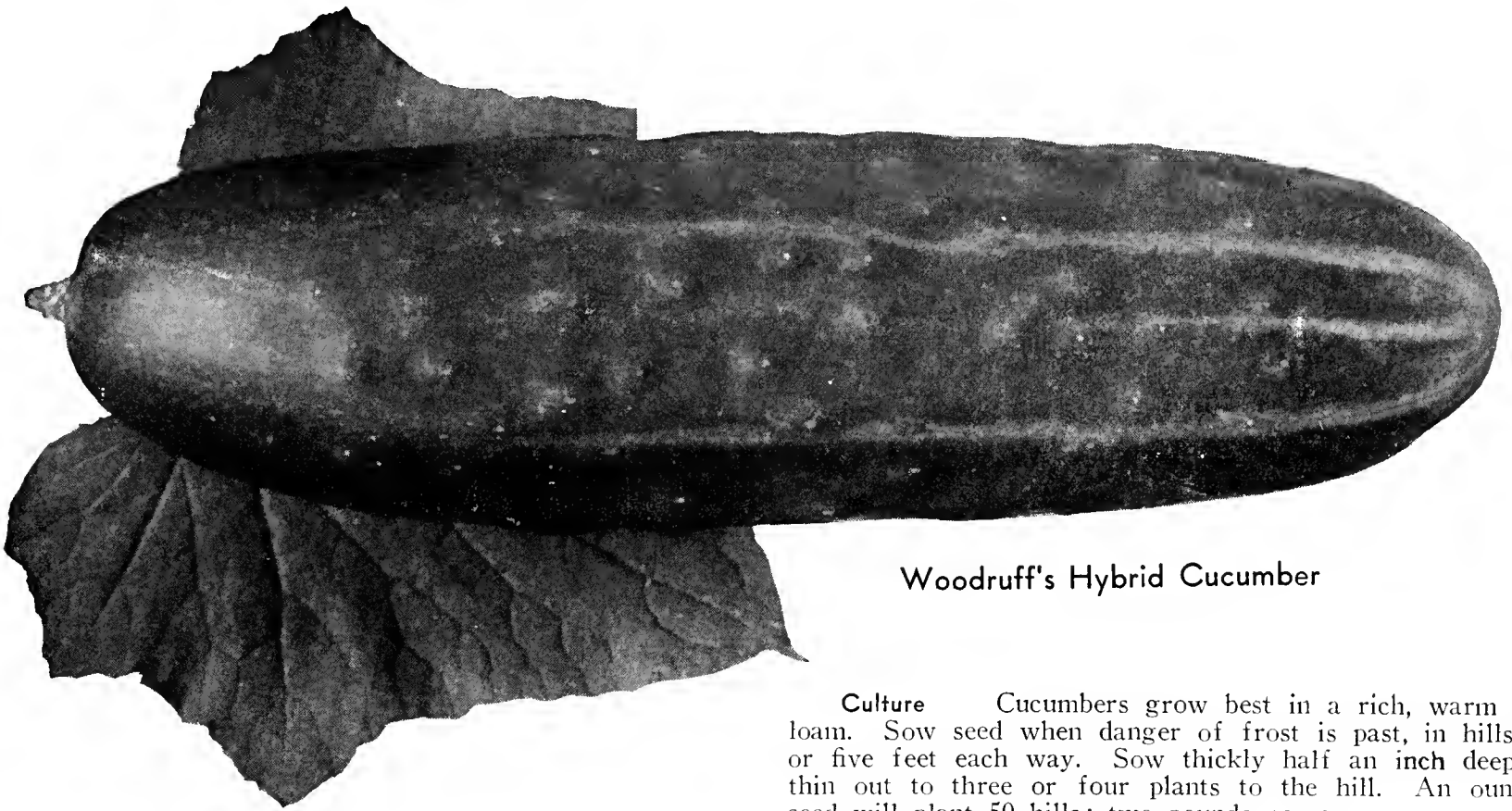
We have another warehouse in Basin which has a storage capacity of about twenty carloads.

Right: Selecting Woodruff's Hybrid Cucumbers for seed at Rocky Ford, Colorado, where we grow our vine seeds — cucumber, squash, muskmelon. Even in this small photograph, you can easily see the fine size and shape of these specimens. The seed you get is from such cukes as these.



Left: Vegetables growing in a greenhouse at Tigara, Point Hope, Alaska. These are growing from Woodruff's seeds, and are the pride of the Archdeacon of Arctic Alaska. Tigara is about 175 miles north of the Arctic Circle. Photograph through the courtesy of Mr. Everett T. Watrous, recently returned from a two year stay at Tigara.

CUCUMBER



Woodruff's Hybrid Cucumber

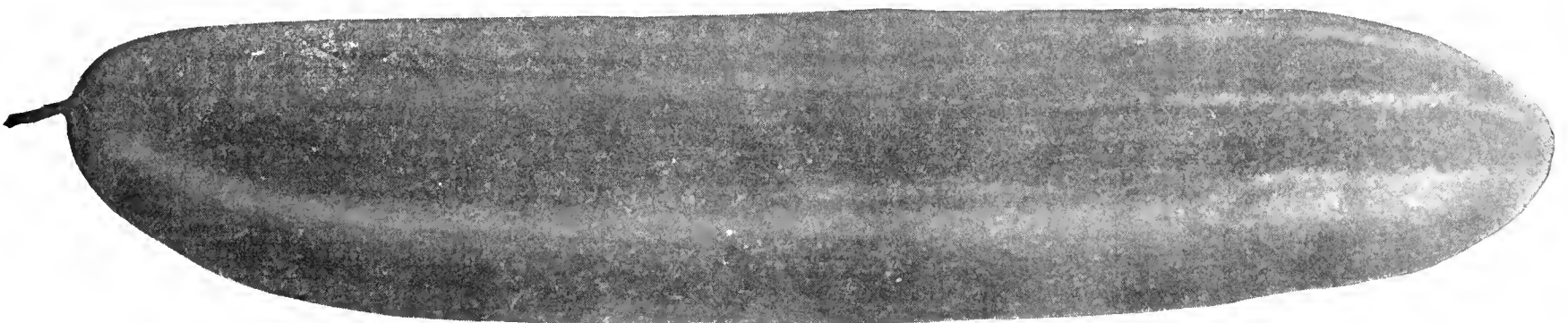
Culture Cucumbers grow best in a rich, warm sandy loam. Sow seed when danger of frost is past, in hills four or five feet each way. Sow thickly half an inch deep, and thin out to three or four plants to the hill. An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; two pounds per acre.

WOODRUFF'S HYBRID We consider this the finest all around cucumber in existence. It has a long and straight, attractive shape, with a very rich green color, a fine lot of showy white spines. The color stays green for a week making it a fine shipper. Many Southern cucumber growers will use no other, which is indeed a fine testimonial for it. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS One of the largest of the white spine family. The fruits grow to be as much as 12 inches long, the color is excellent, and the quality the best. It stands shipment well and keeps its color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

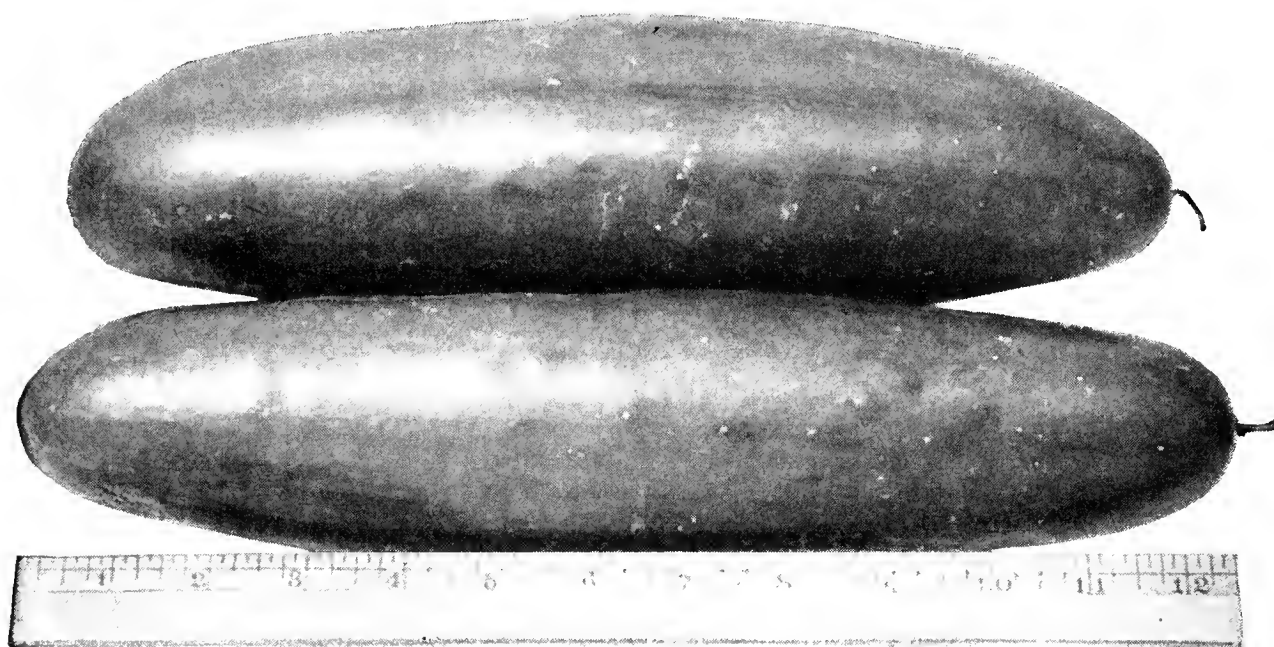
LONGFELLOW An unusually long and attractive cucumber, which naturally will not yield as many cucumbers as some of the small varieties. It will average under good conditions 12 to 15 inches in length, which should compensate for the lower yield. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

SUNNY SOUTH (Stays Green) or BLACK DIAMOND This cucumber has a perfect shape, dark green color, and is early, productive, and a fine shipper. The fruit is not as long as Woodruff's Hybrid, being seven to eight inches. This variety is used very extensively in the South, and has proved its value on many types of soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



Longfellow

CUCUMBER CONTINUED



Davis Perfect

DAVIS PERFECT A very long, white spine variety, averaging 11 to 12 inches. Skin dark green and smooth, holding its color well. Popular for outdoors or forcing. Inclined to taper at the ends. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

We Grow Our Own
Cucumber and Other
Vine Crop Seeds at
Rocky Ford, Colorado.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN A standard, late table variety of the black spine type. It is long (12 to 14 inches, dark green, somewhat warted, and inclined to taper at the ends. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FORTUNE A white spine variety which is recognized as being one of the best for shipping, as it has an attractive dark green color which it holds well. It is early and productive. Not as long as Woodruff's Hybrid, nor quite as good a color, but matures uniformly about 9 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE(Arlington)

An old standard, popular, white spine variety for home and local markets. Fruit about 7 inches long and well shapen. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

KLONDIKE A medium early white spine variety, fairly productive of very dark green fruit about 7 in. long and quite thick, and very uniform. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

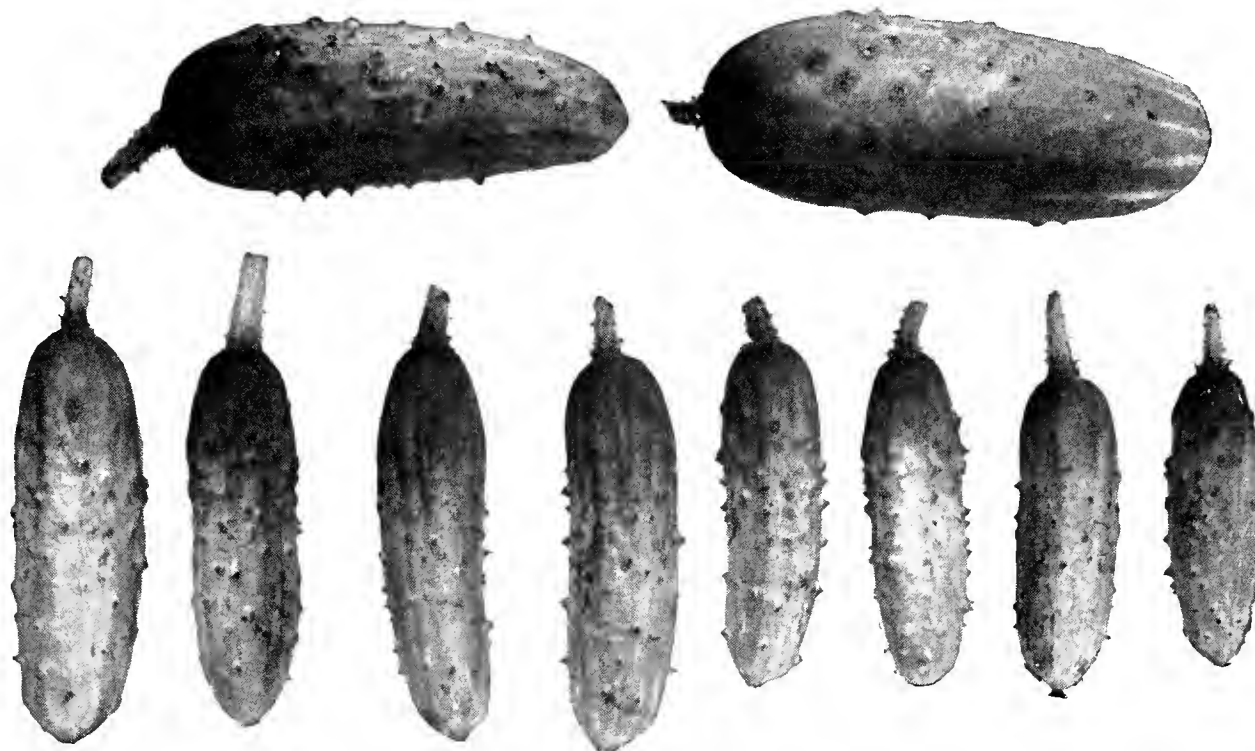
JAPANESE CLIMBING A distinct climbing or running variety, suitable for training over trellis. The fruits are 10 to 12 inches long, smooth and dark green. The skin turns brown when ripe and is frequently netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



A Field of Improved Long Green Cucumber for Seed

CUCUMBER CONTINUED

PICKLING VARIETIES



National Pickling Cucumber

BOSTON PICKLING (Green Prolific) Black spine type. A very productive pickling sort, with bright green fruit measuring about $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness. The fruits are smooth, symmetrical and quite uniform in size and shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CHICAGO PICKLING (Westerfield) Black spine type. Quite similar to Boston Pickling or Green Prolific, and is equally productive. Averages longer and thicker than Boston Pickling, measuring about 7 inches long by 3 inches thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY CLUSTER A very early, black spine pickling variety, bearing short, chunky, small fruit in clusters in the center of the plant. The variety is very productive, the fruit light green in color and measuring up to 6 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY RUSSIAN A very blocky black spine type of pickling cucumber, the earliest of the picklers. It is very productive and hardy. The fruit is small, short and very thick as compared with the length, measuring about 5 inches long and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

NATIONAL PICKLING This variety of pickler was developed under the supervision of the National Pickle Packers Assn., and is claimed to be the best all-around sort for pickling, as it will produce more fruits of a uniform shape and size than other varieties. It is a black spine type, rather blocky in form, and the illustration on this page shows that it tends to grow thick at both ends instead of tapering to a point. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SNOW'S PERFECTED PICKLE A black spine variety, similar to National Pickling, though not as well bred. Noted for the production of large yield of well shaped bottling pickles. Grows to a size of about 6 by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Deep green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

JERSEY PICKLING A black spine pickler similar to Boston Pickling, but longer and tapering at both ends. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN or BURR A small, oval-shaped pickler, white spine type. This is a distinct variety from all other cucumbers, the fruit exceedingly small and thickly covered with spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

EGG PLANT

Culture Thrives in a rich, warm sandy soil. Start the seed in the hothouse, and transplant into boxes or small pots. Set out in the open after the middle of May, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. Egg Plants will An ounce of seed is enough for not stand frost. 1000 plants; four ounces per acre.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

BLACK BEAUTY Produces large egg shaped or bulbous fruit of fine color and quality. Has no spines, and is the earliest. Without doubt the most popular variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

NEW YORK SPINELESS A spineless, purple fruited sort. Productive and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruit well off the ground. Similar to New York Spineless, spineless but not dark colored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Extra Early Long Purple Egg Plant

EXTRA EARLY LONG PURPLE A very early and productive variety with fruit eight inches long and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. The color is very dark purple, almost black, and very smooth. It is difficult to find a good strain of this variety, and we have been very fortunate in obtaining our stock. It has pleased the most critical market gardening trade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

ENDIVE

Culture Sow for early use about April 15th, or for main crop, in June or July. Sow seed in rows 14 to 20 inches apart, and when well established, thin to one plant per foot. When nearly full grown, blanch by tying the leaves together. One ounce of seed for 150 feet of row; 4 or 5 pounds per acre.



Large Green Curled Endive

BATAVIAN BROAD LEAF (Full Heart) Or Escarole. The leaves are large and broad, the heart being very full. The leaves are slightly wrinkled, and while the plant may be blanched, it is usually used as a salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE GREEN CURLED (Red Ribbed) Finely cut, dark green, curly leaves, which give the plant a feathery appearance. It blanches to a beautiful creamy white. One of the best salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC A large late variety finely curled, compact heart, and with thick white ribs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE CURLED A slightly earlier variety, similar to Green Curled, but of a light green color. It blanches well and has a fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

FRENCH ENDIVE See Witloof Chicory, page 7.

KALE OR BORECOLE

Culture This vegetable is grown for use as greens. Seed may be sown in April or May in rows two to three feet apart, and if large plants are desired, thinned to two feet apart in the row. Where the climate is not too severe, it may be sown (for spring use) any time up to October, as it will winter over if protected by a covering of hay or some coarse litter. The quality is improved rather than injured by frost. An ounce will sow 500 feet of row, a quarter pound per acre.

SPECIAL DWARF GREEN SCOTCH This stock produces the finest plants imaginable. The leaves are extremely curly, and very dark green in color. The plant has the very desirable double-deck, and withstands frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

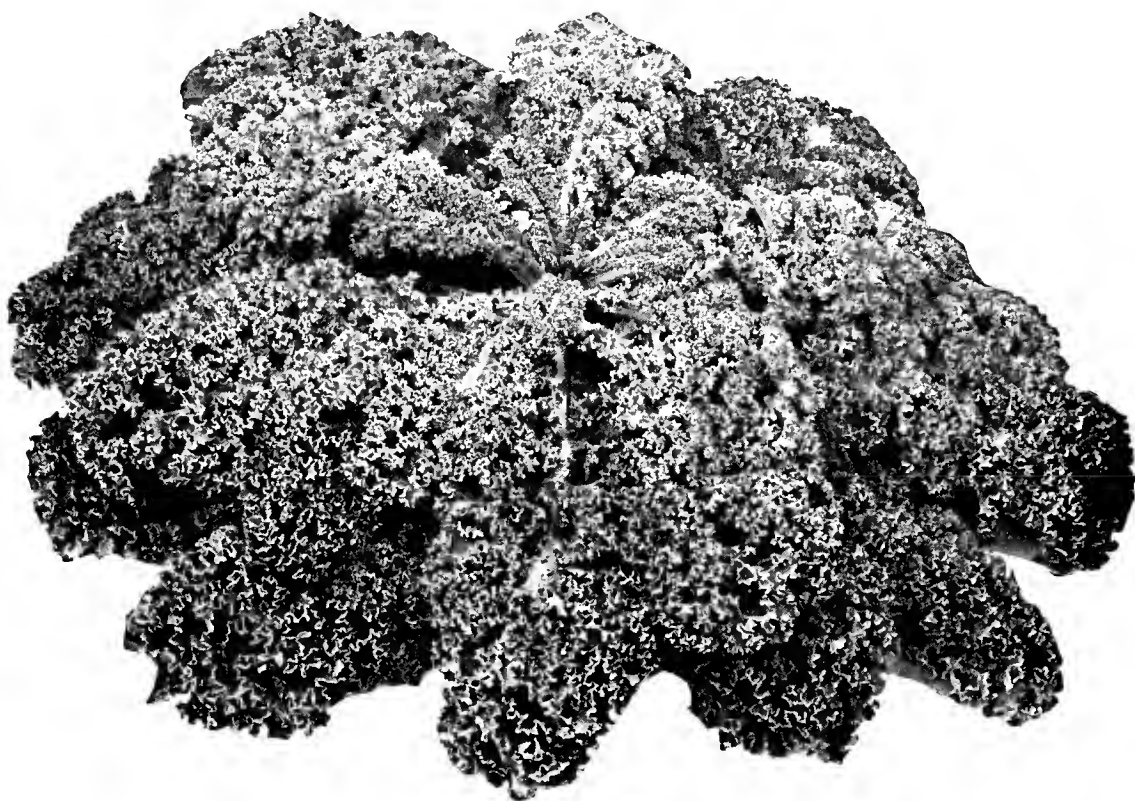
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH This is a very fine stock of the variety as usually sold. It is a low spreading type, with dark green curly leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

TALL SCOTCH A tall strain of curly, dark green kale, the stems being about three feet tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

BLUE SCOTCH Similar to Dwarf Green Curled Scotch as to curliness, height of plant and double deck, but has a bluish-green color that is distinctive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

DWARF SIBERIAN Also called Early Sprouts. This is a particularly hardy variety and will stand the winter well. The leaves are not nearly as curly as the Scotch types above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SPECIAL LATE SPROUTS Similar to Dwarf Siberian Kale, but about 10 days later, more curly, darker green and slow to bolt to seed. Grown on our own farms from seed stock grown especially for us on Long Island. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Special Dwarf Scotch Kale

FENNEL OR FINOCCHIO

Culture Sow the seed early in the spring in rich, well prepared soil, thinning to ten inches in the row. The plant should be earthed up when about half grown, and treated somewhat like celery. An ounce will sow 75 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds per acre.

FLORENCE OR ITALIAN The lower stalk resembles celery, and is often eaten the same way, but has a decided flavor of anise. Particular growers will find our stock very superior. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SWEET FENNEL is listed under "Herbs", Page 58.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Culture Sow after the ground is warm in rows three feet apart, covering the seed an inch deep. Thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. Okra is used in soups and stews, and very popular in the South. No garden should be without some. One ounce to 75 feet; 8 pounds per acre.

PERKINS MAMMOTH PODDED A tall growing okra with pods large and long, and with a fine green color. Probably the most used variety. Matures in 60 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

DWARF GREEN Grows a smaller plant than the Perkins, but the pods are fully as large and a handsome dark green color. Matures in about 50 days, or 10 days earlier than Perkins. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE VELVET Superior tenderness and flavor. The pods are round, smooth and light green in color. Matures in about 55 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LETTUCE

Culture Leaf lettuce thrives on nearly any soil, but a rich and well cultivated soil is required for successful growing of the heading varieties. Lettuce is quite hardy, and seed may be sown early in the spring. Ordinary or occasional frost seldom harms the plants. Seed may also be sown in hotbeds, and the plants transplanted after having been hardened by exposure to the air. An ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 5 pounds per acre.

HEADING VARIETIES

BIG BOSTON After all, this is still the most widely grown of all heading sorts. Our stock is a very fine strain for forcing or for the open field. It is grown by us, and we have never had to urge a customer to use it a second time. Many of our lettuce growing customers tell us it is the finest they have ever seen. Selected by a lettuce expert and kept pure, it produces fine, large heads of bright green color. It is an especially good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Special White Boston

SPECIAL WHITE BOSTON Very similar in most characteristics to Big Boston, but has the advantage of not turning red from either frost or heat. It is also a lighter green color, and has not the red tinge found in Big Boston. This is our own special strain that withstands hot weather well and heads early. Very popular for cold frames and either spring or fall planting in the field. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

SPECIAL J An improvement over Big Boston, which it resembles, in that it is quite free from bottom rot and tip burn. It grows higher from the ground, and forms a very solid head. It is especially fine for Spring sowing out of doors, and stands a long time before shooting to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

NEW YORK No. 12 This is the product of a single plant selection and the result of many year's work. It is a pronounced improvement over other types of New York, as it is earlier, makes large, solid heads of the flat type, and is remarkably uniform in maturity. Several fields have produced a nearly 100% cut of U. S. No. 1 heads in 65 days from sowing. Its sure-heading quality makes it unsurpassed for spring and summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



New York No. 12

LETTUCE

HEADING VARIETIES CONTINUED

BLACK SEEDED BIG BOSTON Very fine for fall or winter sowing in cold frames, and is in our opinion the best for transplanting. Grows a fine head with a large frame, and matures very uniformly. This is one of our very fancy stocks. *Crop Failure.*

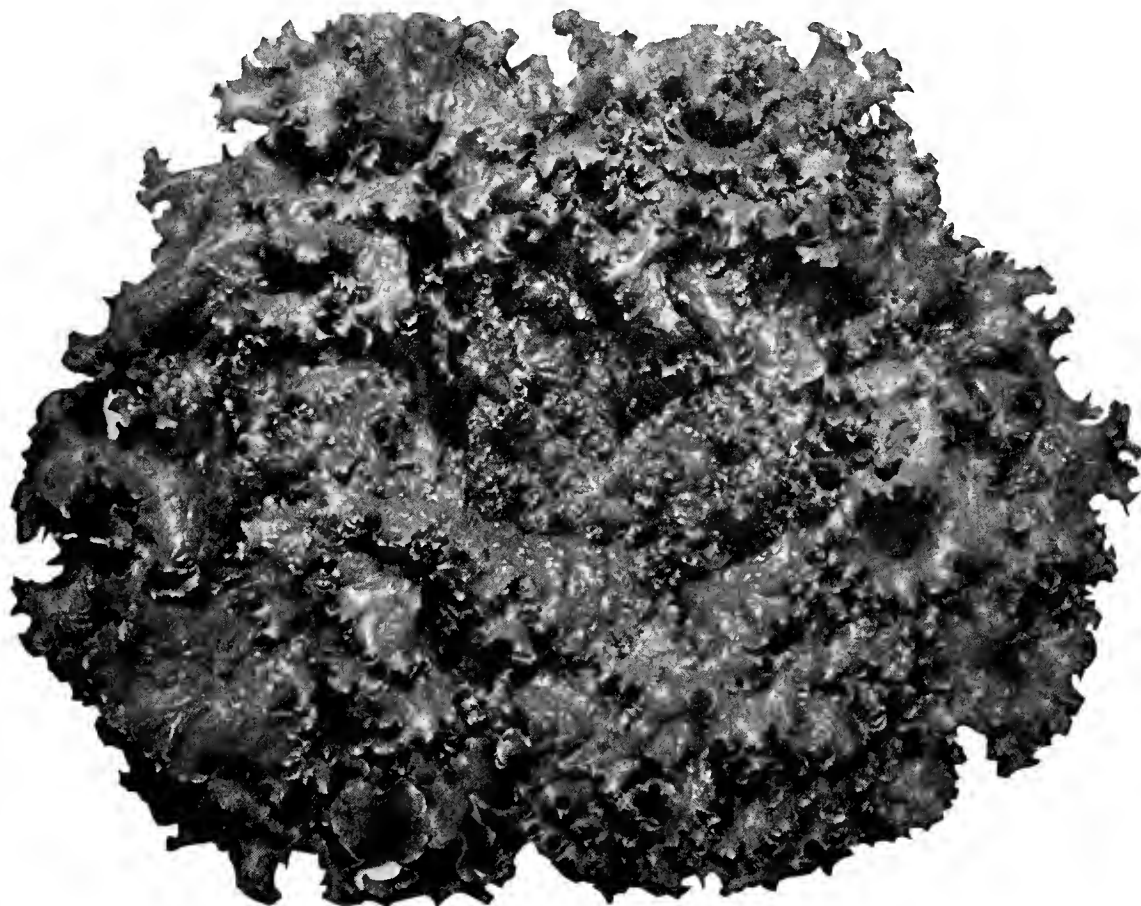
BLACK SEEDED TENNIS BALL Very fine for growing during any season. The heads are large and nearly round, the leaves a medium green, with a fine golden yellow heart. This is one of the old standard varieties, and is very largely used. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED SALAMANDER One of the most popular sorts for resisting heat, and in characteristics similar to Black Seeded Tennis Ball. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL This variety, related to Iceberg, produces heads of unusually large size, frequently weighing from 3 to 4 pounds, and nearly as solid as cabbage. It blanches itself naturally, is crisp, tender and of excellent flavor, always free from bitterness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER A smooth leaved sort which forms very large, compact heads. The leaves are thick, yellowish green, the heart a golden yellow. Noted for crispness and tenderness. It is especially fine for fall crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ICEBERG No lettuce surpasses Iceberg in quality. The heads are very solid and of medium size, with few green outer leaves. The heart is very crisp and delicious, blanching naturally to almost white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

MARKET GARDENERS' PRIVATE STOCK Valued as a main crop sort which makes a large solid head and withstands heat well. Will not shoot to seed as soon as some varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

IMPROVED HANSON This variety is excellent for mid-summer planting. It is a sure-header, light green in color, with a solid well blanched heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

NEW EARLY MAY KING An early sort which produces handsome compact heads of medium size. The outer leaves are light green edged with red, the heart a light yellow. Our strain is an improved one which does equally well under sash or in open ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

CURLED OR LOOSE HEADED VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS A very fine strain of the old standard loose leaf curly variety for forcing or out door use. It stands high temperature and will not wilt quickly after cutting, and consequently a good shipper. The plants make a compact bunch of light green leaves which are frilled at the edges. An excellent sort for green-house forcing to supply the winter markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON Called also Early Curled Silesia. A quick growing, hardy loose-heading sort, producing light green leaves, crumpled and fringed at the edges. Very fine for spring and early summer use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON Another very fine loose-heading variety, with light green leaves, very crisp and of excellent quality. Particularly suitable for spring use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

PRIZEHEAD Medium sized plant composed of many curled leaves. The leaves are bright green, well bronzed at the edges. It is a fine home garden lettuce, grows quickly and has fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

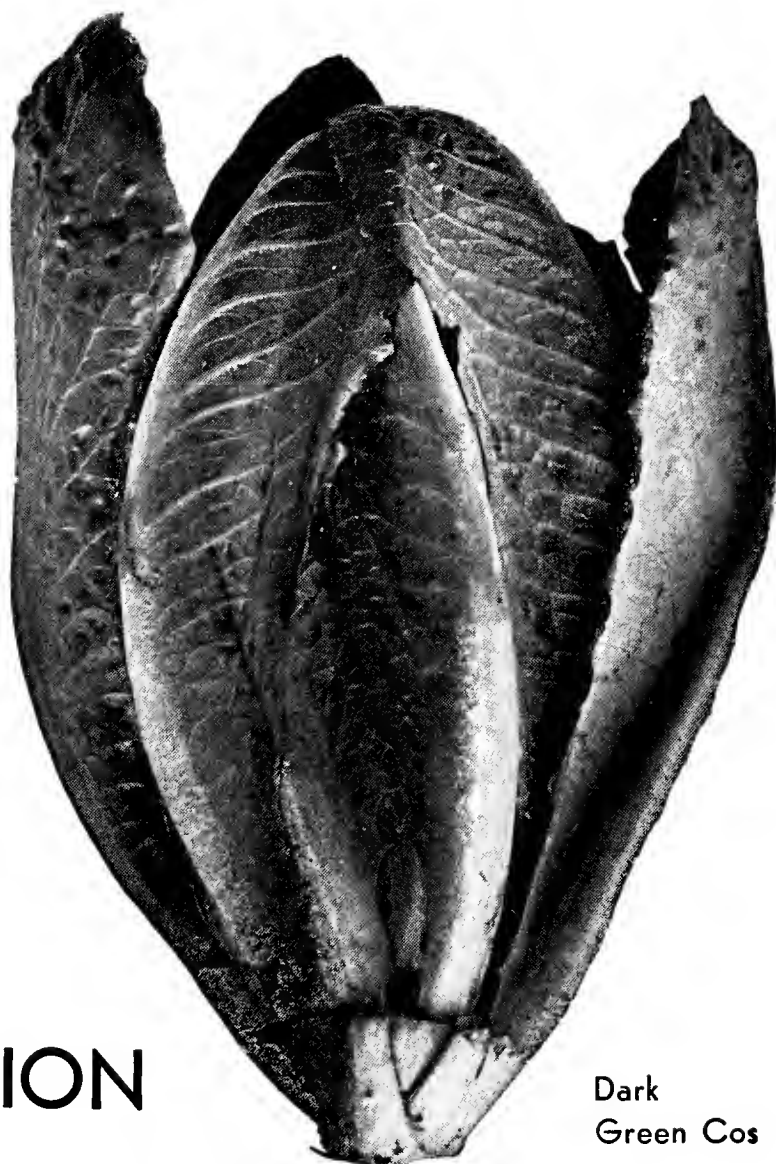
ROMAINE OR COS LETTUCE

Culture The Cos or Romaine types of lettuce are distinguished by their long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves. They are used largely for salads, and as such are highly esteemed. The quality is quite different from other sorts of lettuce, and is considered by many to be very superior. Sow all during late spring and early summer. It thrives best during cool, moist weather. If large plants are desired, thin to 8 to 10 inches in the row.

PARIS WHITE COS A large variety, of extra fine quality. It is the most popular sort of romaine, for either home or market gardens. Somewhat lighter in color than Dark Green Cos. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

DARK GREEN COS One of the finest of the romaine types, being a fine dark green color, hardier than most varieties, and will head under almost any conditions. Fast displacing the other types of cos lettuce among market gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25

TRIANON COS Similar to Paris White Cos, but with smaller heads. It is a fine uniform type which will form complete, well blanchd firm heads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Dark
Green Cos

DANDELION



Italian Dandelion (Ciccoria Catalogna)

Culture For very early greens, it is customary to sow dandelion seed in July, allowing it to winter over. Sow in rows about a foot apart. May also be sown in the same manner in the early spring. About 6 pounds per acre; one ounce to 100 feet of row.

ARLINGTON THICK LEAF This seed is grown on our own farms in Milford, and will produce plants larger and more stocky than the cheaper imported seed. The seed itself is heavier and of better germination than foreign seed. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.50.

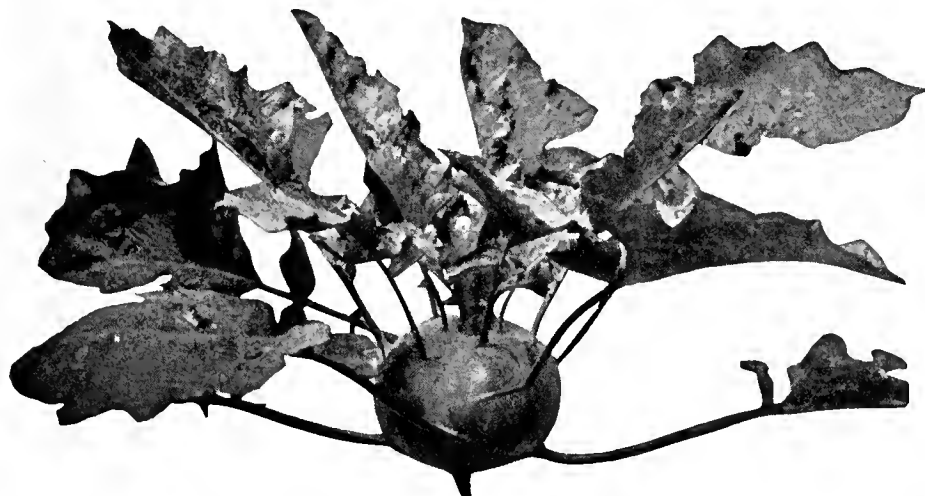
EARLY LINDBERGH A variety introduced by us in 1928. It is somewhat earlier than Arlington Thick Leaf and grows rather flatter. Many growers prefer it because of its heavy yield. *We offer only new crop, for delivery after harvest, about July 1, 1934.* Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

COMMON FRENCH A fine large leaved variety imported from France. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

ITALIAN (Ciccoria Catalogna) Also called Asparagus Chicory. A favorite in Italy, and now grown in large quantities in this country. A member of the chicory family. The fresh green shoots are boiled in salt water and served either hot or cold, having a slight asparagus flavor. May be cut several times in a season, as new shoots appear after each cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

KOHL RABI

Culture A turnip-cabbage flavored plant which forms a bulb above ground, on a cabbage-like root. Culture is like cabbage, and should be used when young and tender.



Early White Vienna

EARLY WHITE VIENNA A very fancy strain of the extra early short topped sort. This variety is considered the finest of all, either for forcing or field use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA The bulb and leaves have a purplish color, but it is otherwise the same as the Early White Vienna, though a few days later in maturing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LEEK

Culture This is a member of the onion family, but considered by many to have superior flavor. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. Later transplant 2 to 3 inches apart in the row. Should be blanched by earthing them up like celery before using. One ounce of seed for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

AMERICAN FLAG A hardy, strong growing and productive leek, very well known and popular in this country. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

ITALIAN MAMMOTH A much used variety of leek, which grows unusually large. It has a stalk that is both thick and tall, bleaching as much as twelve inches. It has the good quality of standing a long time in good condition, and is one of the most attractive in appearance. The leaves are large and broad. A great majority of the Italian market gardeners on our books prefer this variety to all others they have tried. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

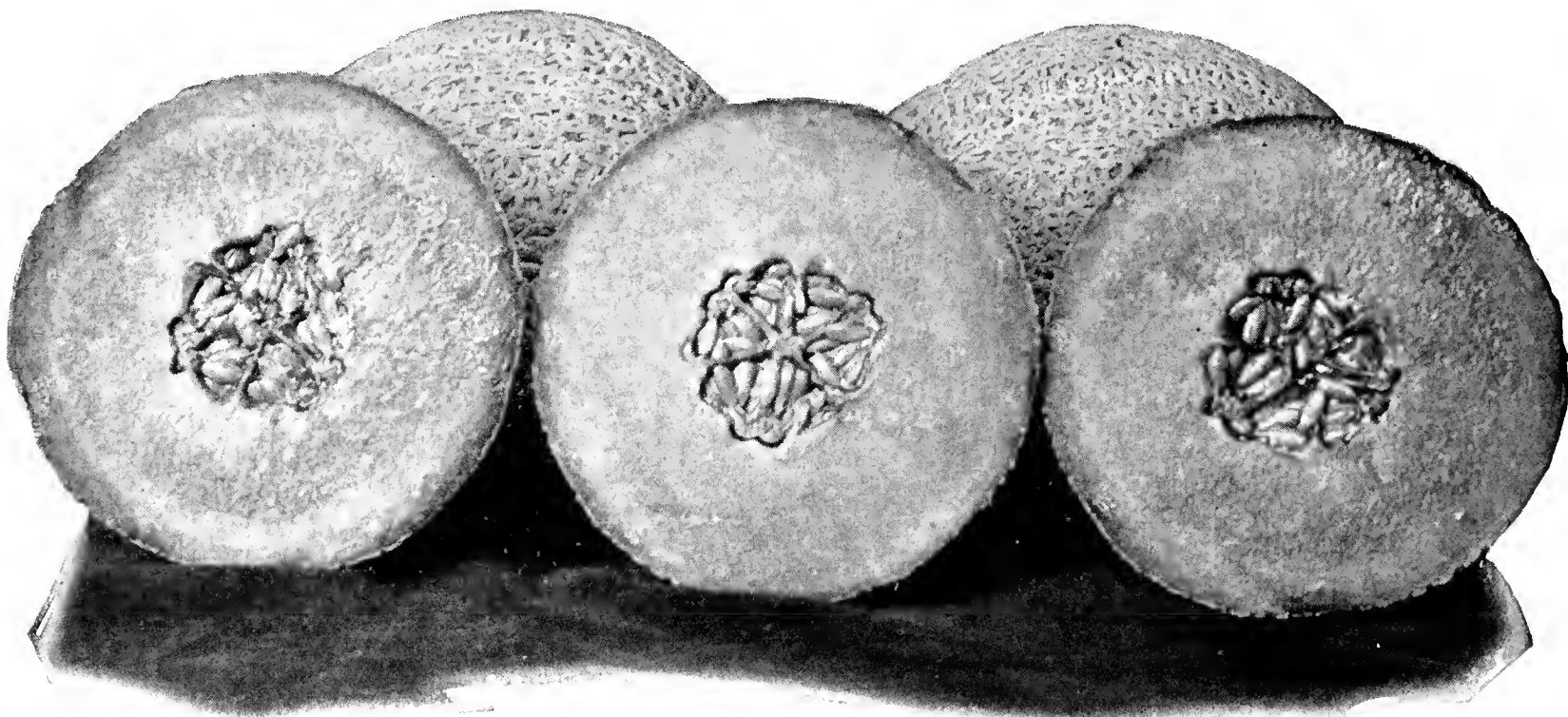
DOBBIE'S INTERNATIONAL Probably the most used by market gardeners. It is a very large leek, bleaching 12 inches or more. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

LARGE MUSSELBURG A good exhibition sort, having large broad leaves. Stands a long time in condition for use, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.



American Flag Leek

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE



Orange Flesh Muskmelon

Culture A rich, sandy loam is preferable for muskmelons. Sow 10 or 12 seeds in a hill, the hills being four to six feet apart each way depending on the vigor of the variety. Cover the seeds with about an inch of soil well firmed down. Thin the plants when they begin to crowd, leaving four of the best plants in each hill. Frequent but shallow cultivation until the runners interfere is necessary. Beetles may be kept off by dusting with air-slaked lime, being careful not to use so much as to injure the vines.

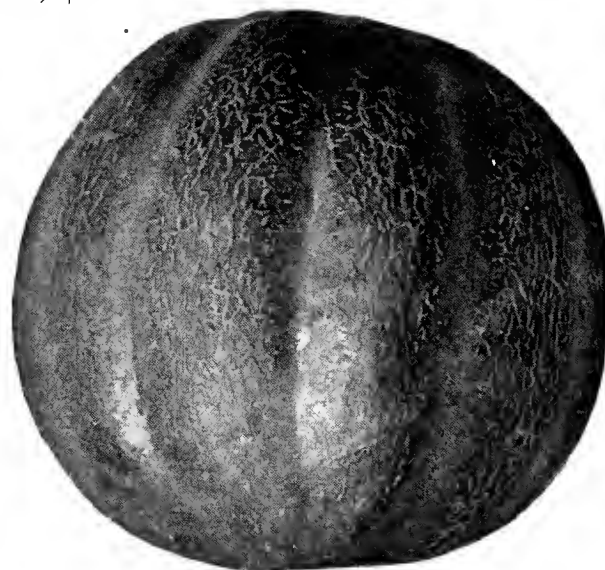
SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES

BENDER'S SURPRISE Without doubt one of the finest flavored melons we have ever eaten; and we recommend it very strongly. When ripe, the skin is a light greenish yellow, the flesh a very deep salmon. Slightly oval in shape, with coarse netting. The vines are very productive, maturing fruit in about 80 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SUGAR ROCK (or Honey Rock) This is a new and unusually fine melon. Sweet as sugar and solid as a rock. It has four main points of superiority; quality, productiveness, ability to stand shipping, and appearance. The flesh is a very deep salmon color right out to the very rind. Under good growing conditions it is a very heavy yielder, often producing five to seven perfect melons on one vine. Its rind is unusually hard, making it a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

HEARTS OF GOLD A medium sized, ideal shipping melon, and very fine for the home garden. The vines are vigorous and productive. The melons are nearly round, finely netted; the flesh is very thick, firm and of excellent flavor. The rind, though thin, is tough. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ORANGE FLESH We do not hesitate to say that this is the finest melon in existence for either local markets or for the home garden. It is nearly round and well covered with hard gray netting. It has an extremely small seed cavity, and very thick deep orange flesh of finest flavor. It is very hardy, prolific, solid and heavy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Delicious

DELICIOUS A new variety of melon, which might be described best as an early Bender. It has not the fine shipping qualities of that melon, but will ripen about two weeks earlier, and is unexcelled for nearby markets. The melons are quite large, the flesh moderately firm, deep orange yellow color and very sweet. It is ribbed and netted much like Bender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

MUSKMELON

SALMON FLESHED CONTINUED

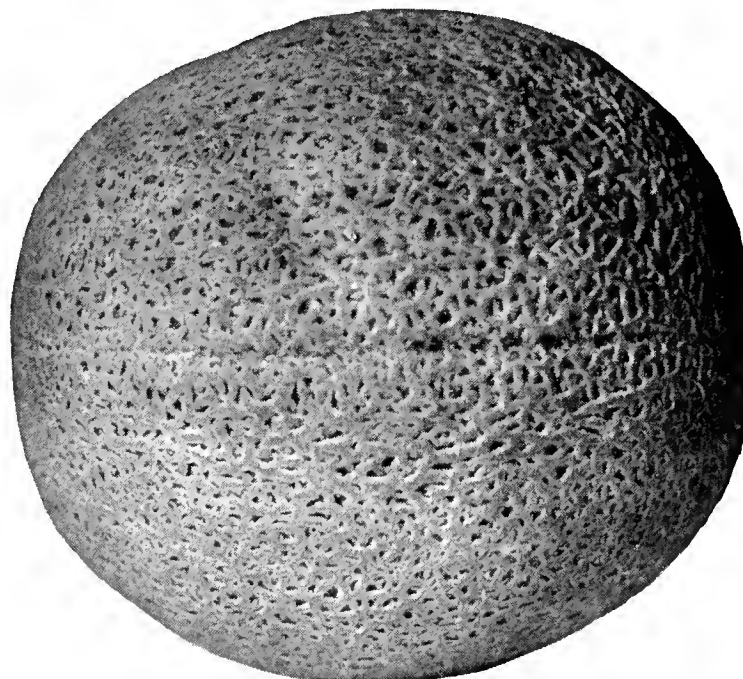
HALES BEST A salmon fleshed Rocky Ford. A new and remarkably early melon of the Rocky Ford type, with very thick and finely flavored salmon flesh. The melons are oval, slightly ribbed, and heavily netted. It is a fine shipper and commands a good price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EMERALD GEM A medium sized melon of slightly flattened shape. The flavor and general quality are excellent and it is one of the best early sorts for the home garden or nearby markets. It is not a good shipper. Deeply ribbed and lightly netted, with a small seed cavity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM An excellent main crop sort, medium to large in size. Melons are slightly oval, dark green, slightly ribbed and partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is very thick, firm, fine textured, of excellent flavor. The color of the flesh is a dark salmon pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

FORDHOOK Well known for its sweet flavor. A melon of flattened shape, with broad ribs and an attractive netting. The flesh is a bright orange color, fine grained and of delicious flavor. It is a standard variety in certain melon sections, and for the home garden it is exceptionally fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN Probably the earliest of the salmon flesh melons, though not a long distance shipper. The flesh is a golden yellow color, very sweet and tempting. It is medium sized, ribbed and nicely netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.



Hale's Best

MILWAUKEE MARKET A popular variety in certain markets, as in Chicago and Milwaukee. Similar to Bender's Surprise, but smaller, later, lightly ribbed and fairly netted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

OHIO SUGAR A salmon-fleshed melon on the order of Tip Top, slightly longer than thick; rather late, lightly netted and distinctly ribbed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT Nearly as early as Jenny Lind, oval in shape, and covered with a close gray netting, and distinctly ribbed. The green flesh is fairly thick and of very fine flavor. The melons medium in size, and are recommended for either the home or market garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

ROCKY FORD The famous profitable market garden sort. Very productive, uniform in size and shape, being slightly oval. The skin is a greenish gold when fully ripe, the netting fine and prominent. The flesh is very deep, light green, and edible right down to the thin rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK This is the earliest of the large melons. It is round, but flattened on the ends and well ribbed. The skin is netted and the green flesh has good flavor. It is an old standard variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

LARGE EARLY HACKENSACK Similar to Extra Early Hackensack, but slightly larger and later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

HONEY DEW This is a melon of the Cassaba type oval in shape, and with a smooth lemon tinted skin. It is one of the sweetest melons, but is very late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

HONEY BALL Similar in most respects to Honey Dew, as it has a light green flesh, yellowish-white rind with light netting. Earlier and smaller than Honey Dew. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25



Honey Ball

WATERMELON

Culture Watermelons do best on a rich, rather sandy soil, but a well-drained loam with southern exposure is nearly as good. Seed should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. Place six to eight seed in a hill, six to eight feet apart each way. Cover one half inch deep. An ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.



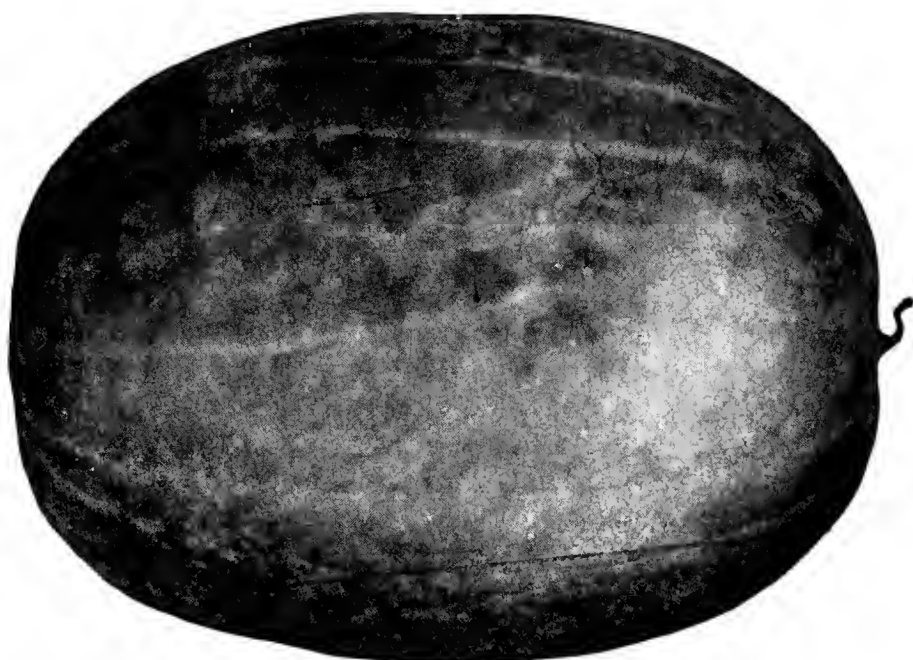
Tom Watson Watermelon

TOM WATSON A very superior shipping melon of large size. The melons are 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Average weight is about 50 pounds. The thin rind is very tough. Flavor delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

STONE MOUNTAIN A new round watermelon, with slight ribs like a muskmelon, and a light green skin. The flesh is a fine deep crimson, very sweet and free from white hearts and stringiness. Average weight about 45 pounds. The rind is too tender for long distance shipping, but the melon is excellent for local markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

COLE'S EARLY A very early home garden variety, nearly round and of medium size. The rind is dark green, striped with lighter green. Excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

KLECKLEY SWEETS One of the most popular large early melons. The shape is oblong, with a dark green rind. The quality is very fine, but it is not a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c;



Stone Mountain

FLORIDA FAVORITE One of the best and earliest large size watermelons suited to culture in the North. It is valuable both for home gardens and market, though particularly fine for the former. Ripens early, has dark green rind striped with light green. The flesh is light crimson, exceedingly sugary, fine grained and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

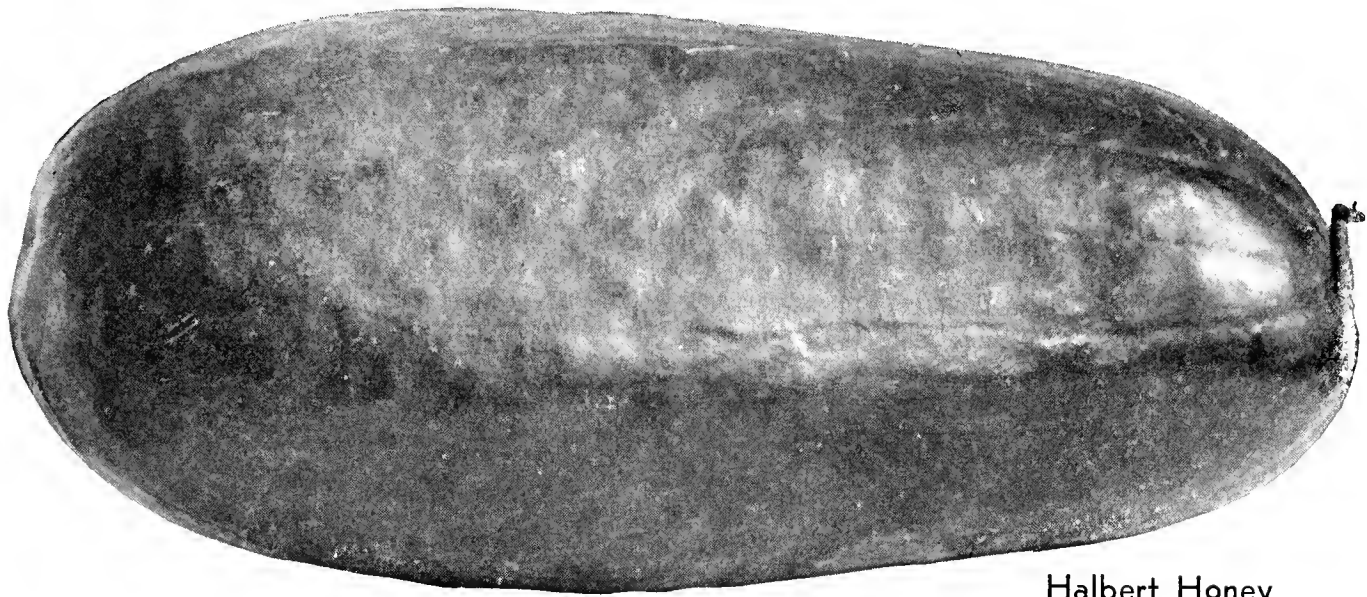
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE A very long, light green melon, the rind thin and tough, making it a good shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

IRISH GRAY An unusually tough rind makes it stand almost any shipping abuse. The rind is a mottled greenish gray. the flesh is red, crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS A nearly round melon of superior quality for local markets or the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

WATERMELON

CONTINUED



Halbert Honey

EXCEL A very large, oblong melon, with a dark green, very tough rind, which makes it a fine shipper. Flesh is crisp, deep red, solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

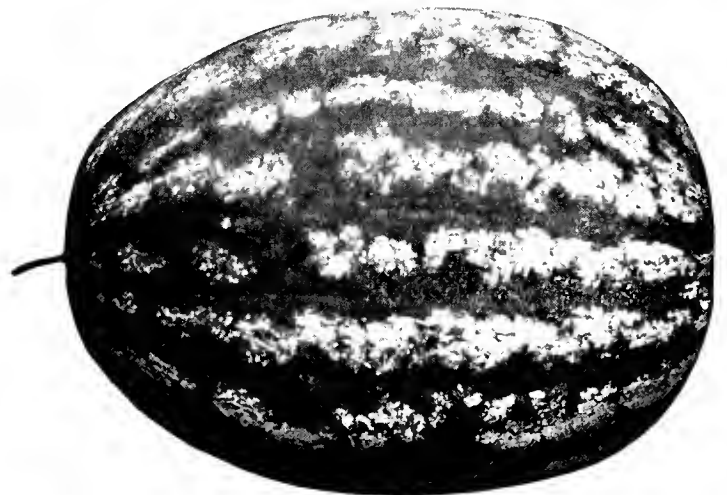
WONDER MELON A comparatively new variety, and one of the finest flavored melons in existence. It is very productive, growing a large crop of big, dark glossy green melons. The rind is rather thin, but satisfactory for short hauls to nearby markets. It will sell to good advantage in any market. Grows long and thick, the flesh a deep red, sweet and juicy. Matures in about 85 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.

LONG DARK ICING A long, medium sized melon with very dark green rind. The flesh is bright red, unusually sweet and tender. It is a splendid early sort, fine for the home garden or market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET Fairly early, medium to large size. The rind is very dark green and the flesh of good color and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

HALBERT HONEY A long melon of very fine dark green color. The flesh is of fine dark crimson and excellent flavor. Quite a favorite in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

SWEETHEART Medium early and large, oblong size. The rind is light green and very tough. A fine shipper. The flesh is bright red and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Cole's Early



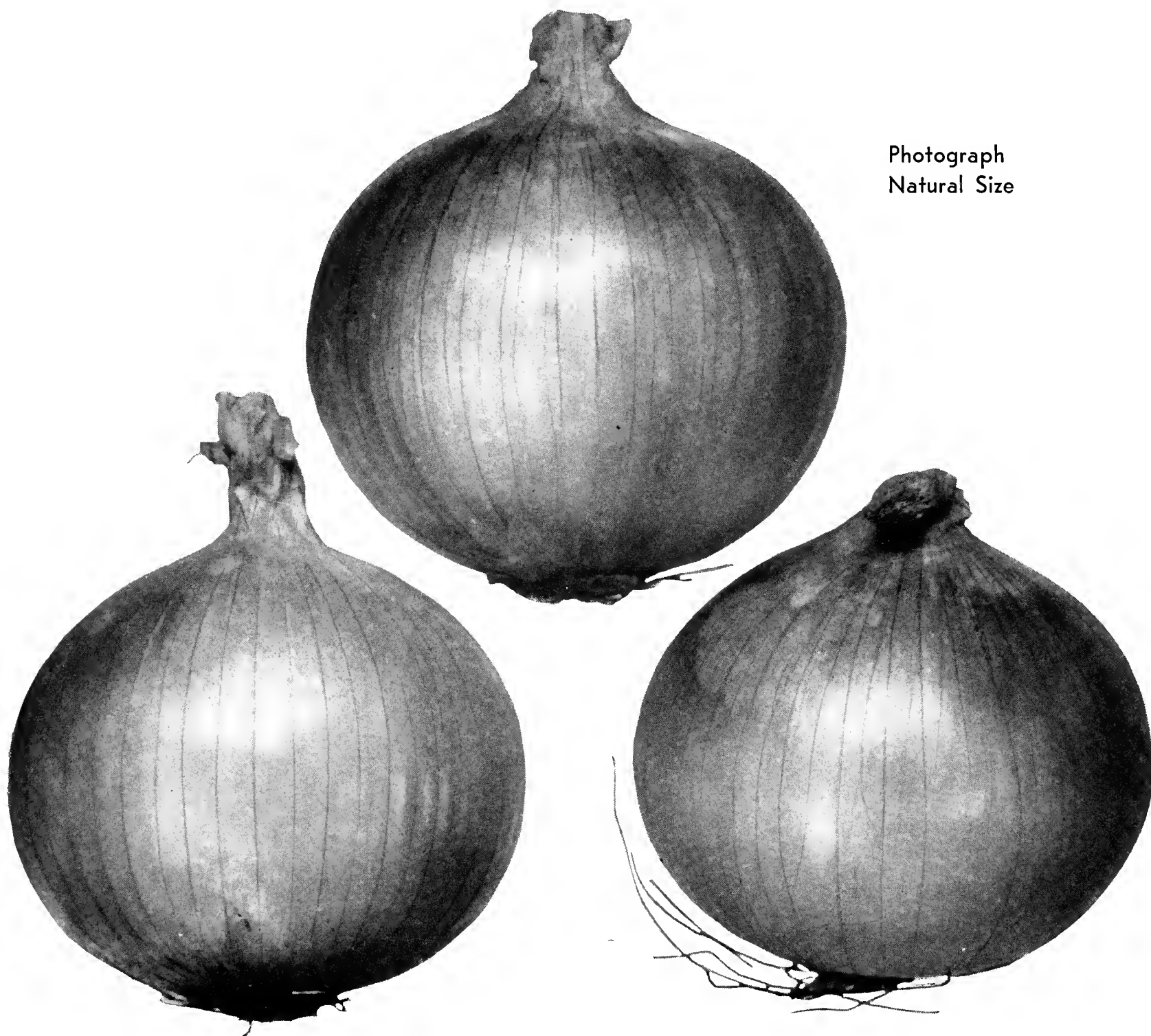
Florida Favorite

CITRON

GREEN SEEDED Fruit small and round; flesh white. Used for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RED SEEDED Another small, round preserving variety. Pkt., 10c oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WOODRUFF'S EARLY YELLOW GLOBE ONION



Photograph
Natural Size

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE

1931 INTRODUCTION — Positively the earliest yellow globe onion

This is our latest introduction, and it is a new variety, not merely another name for an old variety. This is a fine globe shaped onion with a beautiful yellow color. Further, it is a splendid winter keeper, and will stand storage better than most early sorts, as its skin is very thick. As to maturity, it can be put on the market fully three weeks earlier than the Danvers or Southport strains of yellow globe, and yields very heavily.

On several occasions seed onion crops have been a failure except EARLY YELLOW GLOBE, which produced a fine crop of good sized onions that brought a price much above market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

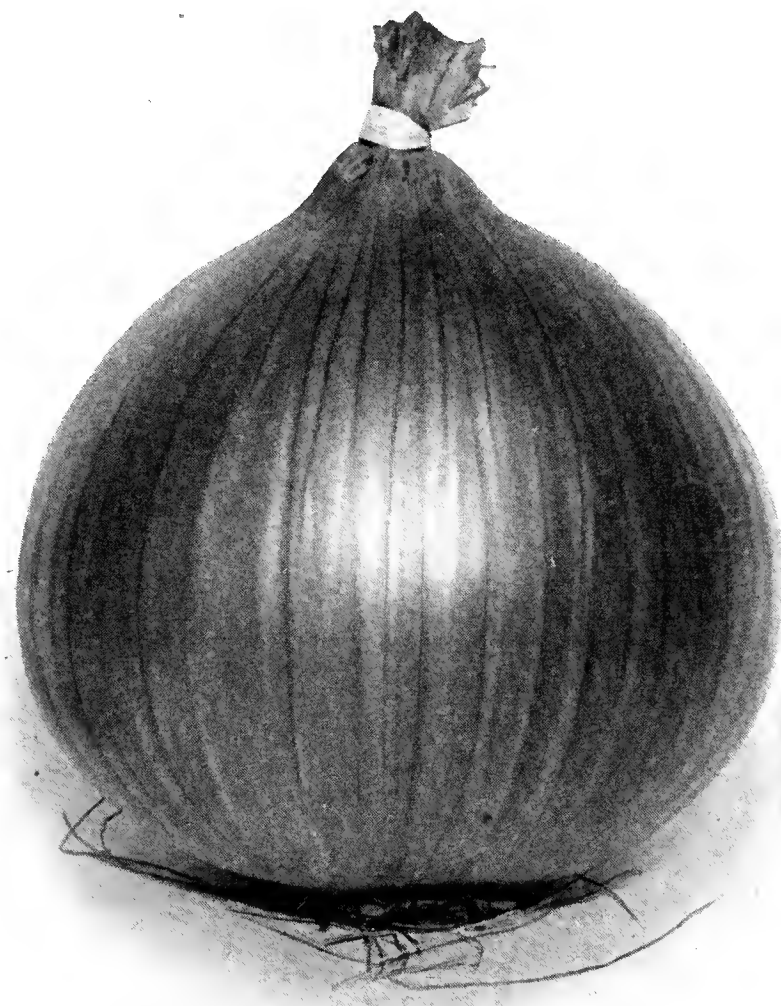
ONION SEED

Culture Sow in rich, well drained soil early in the spring, and cover a half inch deep. When large enough, thin out to allow plenty of room for growth, as nice bulbs will not grow if crowded. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 6 pounds per acre, although 10 or 12 pounds may be used on ground where onions have been grown steadily for years.

YELLOW SORTS

PRIZETAKER This grows a very large bulb weighing in some cases as much as two pounds. Its color is a light straw color, and grows to a uniform shape, which is almost a perfect globe. About 100 days to maturity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SWEET SPANISH (Valencia) This variety is largely grown in the Southwest. It is the large Spanish type, globe shape, bright golden yellow. The flavor is very mild, and the shape very uniform. Very high yields may be expected from this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

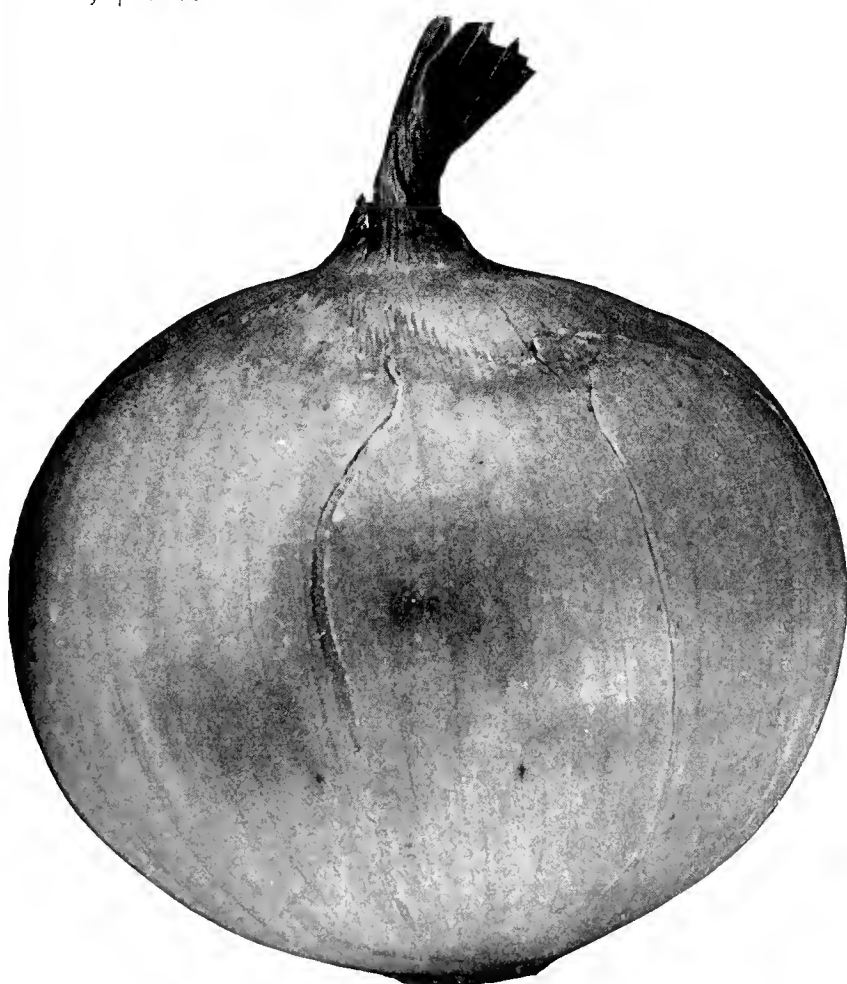


Sweet Spanish

JAPANESE

Introduced by Woodruff in 1916—We are justly proud of this onion which has proved to be the best yellow onion for sets, of which we grow and sell scores of carloads each year. The bulb is yellow, rather more flat than globe, and a very good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS Without doubt this new onion is one of the best ever introduced. It is flattened slightly, but is a globe type. The color is a beautiful dark yellow, and the skin is thick, making the onion a very fine one for storage. It is unusually solid, and matures quite early, being ready in about 100 days from sowing the seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.



Prizetaker

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES

ONION SEED CONTINUED

YELLOW SORTS

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS This is an old standard yellow globe onion, and a fine winter-keeper. Our strain has been carefully selected for years and is of our own growing. In shape, color, and productiveness it cannot be surpassed. More onion growers use this variety than any other for large production. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

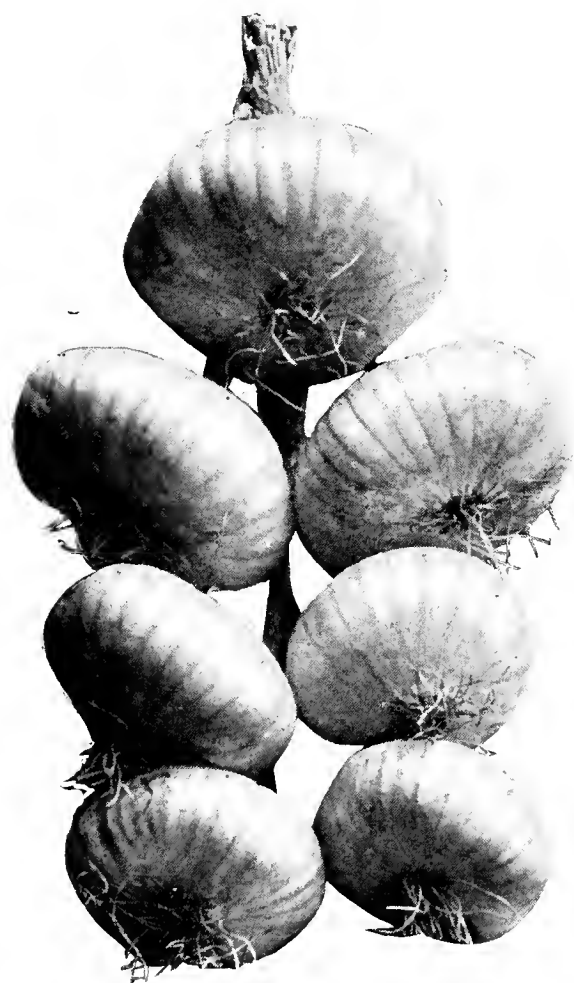
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE A large size globe onion of excellent keeping quality, and long a popular variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

AILSA CRAIG A large, globular onion with pale yellow skin. The flavor is mild and the yield large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

SPECIAL MICHIGAN YELLOW GLOBE A superior strain of yellow globe, our stock coming from Mr. Martin Boysen of Plainwell, Mich. It has a deep globe shape, a dark yellow skin, clear white flesh and is noted for its keeping quality. For a storage onion, it cannot be equalled. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

YELLOW DANVERS FLAT An old familiar flat variety with light yellow skin, solid white flesh, and mild flavor. Early and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW STRASSBURG An early, yellow flat variety, used largely for growing the ordinary yellow sets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.



Early Barletta

WHITE SORTS

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE The most popular winter-keeping white onion. It has a fine globe shape, a silvery-white color. The flavor is excellent. This variety may also be used as a bunch onion if a large, straight neck is desired. Matures in about 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN A beautiful silvery-white onion of flattened shape. Keeps well in winter, and is largely used also as a bunching onion, or for pickling. May also be used for sets. Mature in about 95 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

EARLY BARLETTA A very fine, flattened, pickling onion. It is early, maturing in 65 days. The color is a waxy-white, and it keeps well. Our strain is a thoroughly dependable one. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE QUEEN Known in the South as White Pearl. It is one of the finest pickling and bunching onions, having a pure white papery skin. It matures in about 65 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

HARDY WHITE WINTER The finest white onion for bunching, and "buttons up" very early in the spring if sown in the fall. Will withstand winter-killing better than any known variety of white bunch onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

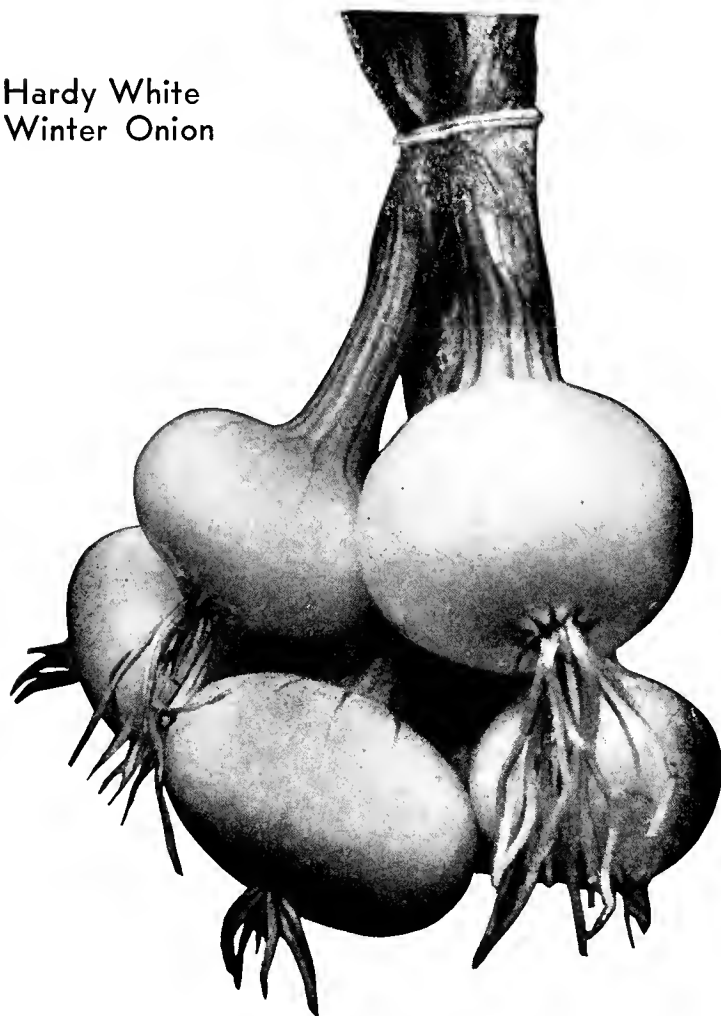
MAMMOTH SILVER KING One of the larger imported onions. The bulbs are flat, remarkably mild, both skin and flesh a silvery white color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

WHITE JAPANESE We now offer a white onion similar to our famous yellow Japanese. This new variety is clear white, flattened shape, and with a somewhat stronger top than the well-known White Portugal. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES

ONION SEED CONTINUED

Hardy White
Winter Onion



RED SORTS

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD A large, flat onion with purplish-red skin and white flesh. Has been a standard variety for many years. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.65.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE A perfect globe shaped red onion, with fine grained white flesh. Very hardy, and a fine keeper, maturing in about 120 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

BERMUDA TYPES

YELLOW BERMUDA This is also called White Bermuda, as the skin is a very pale straw color, the flesh white. Much grown in the South, where the seed sown in October matures in about six months. Ordinarily matures in about 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX A pure white Bermuda type onion of very fine appearance. Unusually mild flavor. Matures in about 115 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

WOODRUFF'S ONION SETS

Woodruff's onion sets are famous. The reason is that we have grown them ourselves for so many years that our sets are unsurpassed. We grow them from Woodruff-grown seed and keep them in our own frost-proof storage warehouses until ready to ship, when they are given a final cleaning before shipment.



One of our 8 Frost-proof Onion Set Storage Warehouses, capacity 42,000 bu.

Quality and service have made us the largest retail onion set house in America.

In 1916 we introduced the **Japanese Onion Set**, which has yet to be equalled for producing a large crop of high quality onions for either storage or sale from the field. Many seed firms claim to have the true strain of Japanese, but onion growers of experience prefer to buy from the originators—Woodruff of Milford.

We operate our own onion set growing farms, and are in a position to quote in carlots, f.o.b., Illinois. The prices below are f.o.b., Milford, Conn., or Illinois, whichever is nearer.

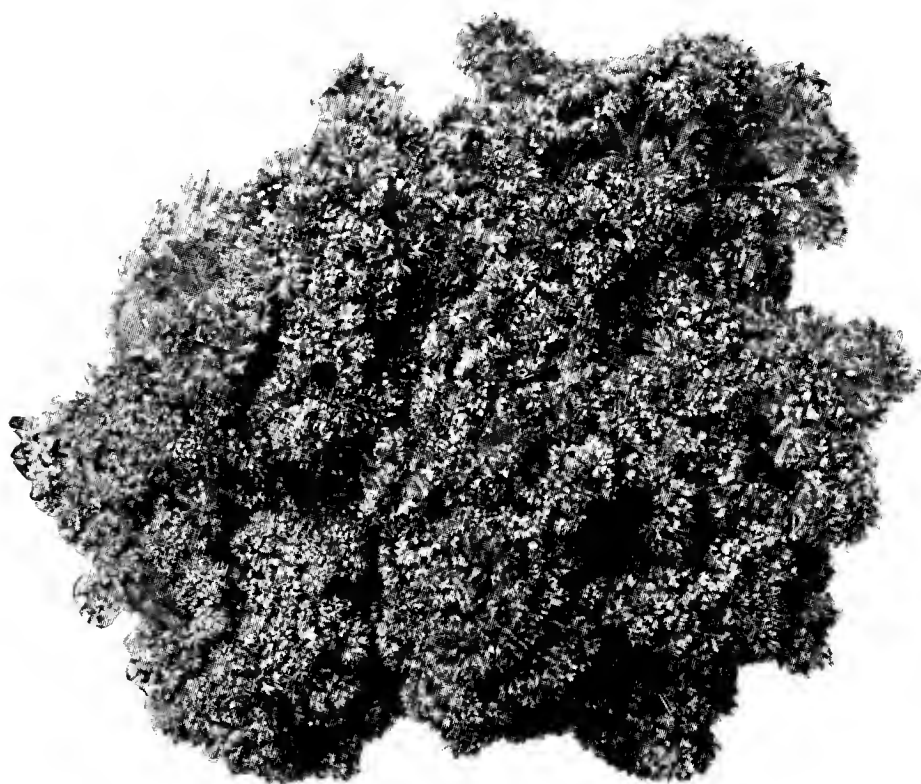
1933 Crop was very short.
We reserve the right to decline orders for onion sets.

Onion Sets	Lb. (Quart)	8 lbs. (Peck)	32 lbs. (Bushel)
JAPANESE	.25	\$1.25	\$4.00
YELLOW	.25	1.25	4.00
RED	.25	1.25	4.00
WHITE	.25	1.25	4.00

PARSLEY

Culture Sow in shallow drills in the early spring, rows 12 to 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Some growers soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water before sowing. One ounce to 200 feet of row; five pounds per acre.

MOSS CURLED Grows to a height of about 8 inches. The color is a rich, dark green, and the leaves are finely cut. Used for garnishing and flavoring. This is by far the leading variety of curly parsley. Our strain is very fancy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Moss Curled

EMERALD GEM A new parsley variety, noted especially for its dark green color and extreme curliness, in which particulars it is superior to other curly sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

DOUBLE CURLED Similar to Moss Curled, but darker green in color and somewhat later. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED A select stock of dark green curly parsley with finely cut leaves; for garnishing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

HAMBURG PARSNIP ROOTED This variety has long tapering roots similar to parsnip roots, which are much used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The leaves are like Plain Parsley. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

PLAIN LEAF A non-curled parsley used more for flavoring than for garnishing. Sometimes called Italian parsley. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

PARSNIP

Culture For best results the soil should be loosened to a depth of ten inches. Sow before May 15th, as parsnips need a long season, requiring about 120 days to mature. Sow the seed in rows two to three feet apart, and later thin to four inches in the row. The roots may be left in the ground all winter. An ounce will sow 200 feet; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.



Hollow Crown Parsnip

HOLLOW CROWN The oldest and best known variety, the roots reaching a length of 8 to 10 inches. They are pure white, smooth and of excellent flavor, used both for the table and for feeding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE MODEL Generally considered an improvement over Hollow Crown, being of medium length, smooth, and pure white. The absence of side roots is a point in its favor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PEAS



Gradus

EARLY SORTS

TWENTIETH CENTURY (*Semi-wrinkled Seed*) A new pea, introduced in 1933 by Woodruffs. It is of the Superb type, but has very dark green foliage and pods, a vine about two feet tall and matures in about 65 days. It is very hardy and can be planted early. The pods are $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches long, pointed, somewhat curved and mostly set in pairs. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.

EASY MONEY One of the greatest peas we have ever offered, as it produces a large, plump, dark green pod similar to Gradus, but is ready five to ten days earlier. The vine is considerably shorter than Gradus. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.75; 56 lbs., \$10.00.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS A new variety of great merit and popularity. The pods are large, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, and of a fine dark green color. Vines grow only 18 to 20 inches high, and bear a heavy crop of handsome pods. Being one of the earliest of the sweet wrinkled sorts, Laxton's Progress is in great demand everywhere. Matures in about 55 to 58 days. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

THOMAS LAXTON One of the finest and most productive of the early garden varieties. Bears a heavy crop of dark colored, blunt pods, averaging $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Matures in about 52 days. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

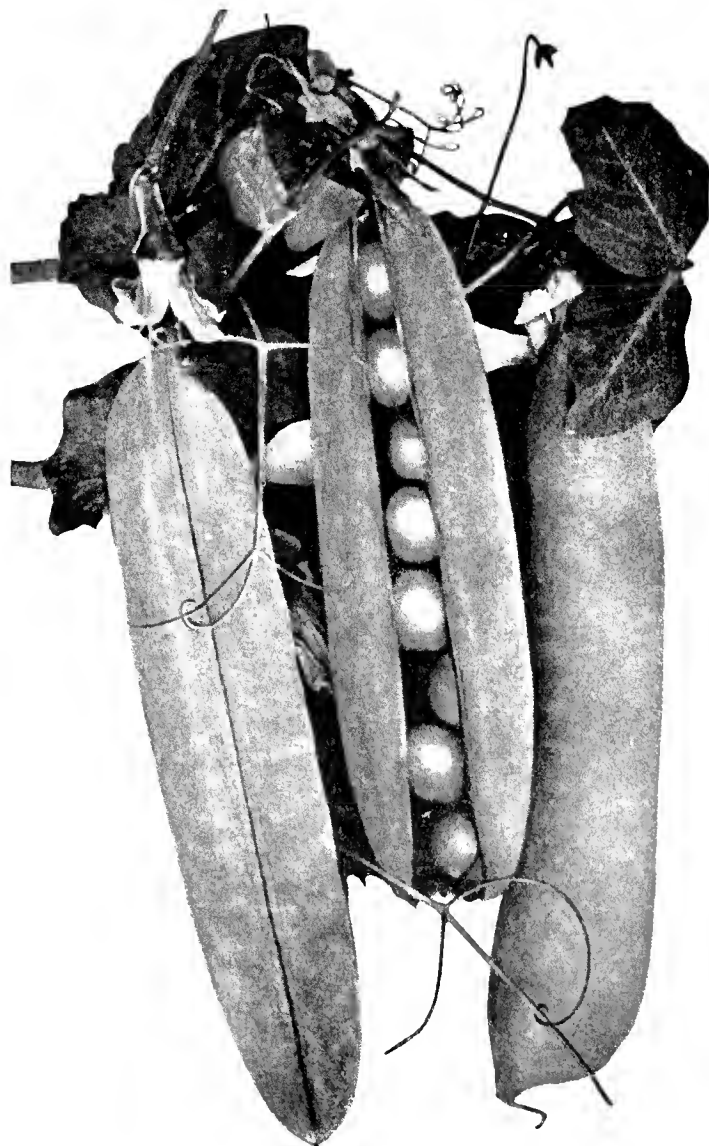
Culture Sow in earliest spring, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, drilling the seed 1 to 2 inches deep. Smooth varieties may be sown earlier than wrinkled varieties. Peas for market are seldom bushed. In home gardens, the taller varieties may be sown in double rows 12 inches apart and supported with brush. One pound is enough for 100 feet of row; 2 bushels per acre. A quart weighs nearly two pounds. A bushel of smooth peas weighs 60 pounds; wrinkled peas, 56 pounds.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

FIRST AND BEST One authority has listed 50 names for this variety including Extra Early, Pedigree Extra Early, Early June and Morning Star. *Smooth seeded.* Average height of vine, 30 inches. Pods quite small, being about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, square ending, and pale green in color. Matures in about 50 days. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.25; 60 lbs., \$7.50.

ALASKA *Smooth seeded.* Pods slightly more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, blunt, and of pale green color. A very popular pea among canners, and to some extent for very early garden peas. Vine about 30 inches high. Matures in about 50 days. Lb., 20c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$8.50.

LAXTON'S SUPERB or Early Bird (*Semi-wrinkled seed*). Dwarf vine about 20 inches high, bearing large uniform pods about 4 inches in length, curved, pointed, and light green in color. Very fine for earliest home garden or market peas. Matures in about 52 days. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 60 lbs., \$10.00.



Laxton's Progress

PEAS

EARLY SORTS CONTINUED

GRADUS Grows a vine about 32 inches high, thickly set with large light green pods, about 4 inches long. The pods are pointed, and the peas have fine flavor and appearance when cooked. Used very extensively in many pea-growing sections. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.75; 56 lbs., \$10.00.

WORLD'S RECORD Similar to Gradus, but a few days earlier and not quite as tall of vine, which reaches 30 inches. The pods are a beautiful light green color, pointed, and from 3½ to 4 inches long. A profuse yielding variety. Matures in about 55 days. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.75; 56 lbs., \$10.00.

PIONEER An early dwarf pea of excellent quality and flavor. Vines 16 to 18 inches high, the pods 3½ to 4 inches long. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.



Thomas Laxton

LAXTONIAN Extra fine pea for either market or home garden, as its fine appearance is exceeded only by its remarkable flavor. In these respects it is similar to Laxton's Progress, and is only a few days later in maturity. The pods are long and large, dark green in color. The vine grows about 18 inches high and bears a large crop of uniformly large pods. Maturity is reached in about 57 days. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

PETER PAN A dwarf vined pea of great merit. The pods are large and well filled, being about 4 inches in length. The vines are some 20 inches in height and vigorous. In many respects resembles Laxtonian, but preferred by some growers. Matures in about 57 days. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

BLUE BANTAM A pea of the Laxtonian type, with large, dark green, straight pods. Matures the same time as Laxtonian, the vine about 18 inches high. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

PILOT *Smooth seeded.* Grows a vine about 40 inches high. The pods are long (averaging 4 inches), light green in color, and decidedly pointed. Matures for use in about 60 to 62 days. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs., \$9.00.

PREMIUM GEM A dwarf variety, growing a vine 15 to 18 inches high. Generally considered an improvement over Little Gem. Very productive of handsome pods 2½ to 3 inches in length. The flavor is unusually sweet. About 60 days to maturity. Lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.50.

AMERICAN WONDER Very dwarf growing variety, with vines 12 inches high. Pods are small, about 2¼ inches, light in color. The quality and flavor are very good. Lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR A desirable pea for the home garden. Dwarf in habit, growing a vine 12 to 15 inches high. The pods are numerous and well filled, averaging about 2½ inches, and light in color. Matures in about 60 days. Lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.50.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR A larger pea in every way than Nott's, but hardly desirable for market gardeners, as the pods are too light to be very attractive. Vines are 15 to 18 inches high. The pods average over 3 inches in length, are broad and blunt. Matures in about 62 days. Lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.50.

PEAS

LATER VARIETIES

WYOMING WONDER Our latest introduction. Unequalled in pod size, exceptional in quality, resistant to fusarium wilt. Its pods are 5 to 6 or even 6½ inches long, very dark green, pointed and somewhat curved at the tip. Vine 24 to 28 inches tall. Matures in about 75 days. It has the unusual quality of remaining tender and sweet a week to ten days after reaching the picking stage. *Sold Out.*

IMPROVED TELEPHONE A distinct improvement over the old light colored Telephone. The vines grow nearly four feet high, and are very strong growing and productive. The pods are about 5 in. long, smooth, dark green in color, and pointed. Average of 8 peas per pod. Matures in 70 to 72 days. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE A semi-dwarf vined pea growing about 2 feet tall. Pods are dark green, quite uniformly 4½ inches long, and pointed. Well adapted for either market or home gardens. Matures in about 72 days. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

ALDERMAN A very fine large market garden pea for main crop use. Vines are 42 to 48 inches, pods long and dark green. Matures in about 72 days. Lb., 25c; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 56 lbs., \$9.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND A very tall vined variety, averaging about 50 inches in height. The pods average about 3½ inches in length, are straight, and of medium green color. Well suited for either market or home gardens. Late, maturing in 72 to 74 days. Lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.00.



Wyoming Wonder

IMPROVED STRATAGEM Known also as Potlatch. A medium-dwarf vine, about 2 feet high. Pods are large, generally about 4½ inches long, slightly curved, pointed, and of dark green color. Matures in about 72 days from sowing. Lb., 20c; 14 lbs., \$2.25; 56 lbs., \$8.00.

EDIBLE PODDED SORTS

Edible podded peas are not commonly used in this country, though in many other countries they are very popular. They are very delicious when picked and cooked like string beans, and this must be done, of course, when they are young.

We recommend these varieties for your consideration. Grow some this year and learn how good they are.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR Earlier than the Mammoth, and with vines about 2 feet high. Matures in about 60 to 65 days. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

DWARF WHITE SUGAR Earlier and narrower podded than Mammoth Melting Sugar. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR A tall, dark-seeded variety, with large edible pods. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR Excellent when cooked like string beans. The vines are very tall, reaching a height of 5 and 6 feet. The pods are over 4 inches long, and remain tender until quite mature. Should be gathered when the seeds are just beginning to form. 70 days. Lb., 25c; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., \$12.00.

MUSTARD



Giant Southern Curled Mustard

Culture This has long been a Southern favorite, but of late has become more popular, and rightly, in the North. It is used as a salad, and also as spinach. Sow the seed as early in the spring, as early as the weather permits, sowing thinly in rows about a foot apart. For late fall use, sow in August. An ounce sows 200 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre. Ready in 30 days.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED The true curled variety, much used in the South, especially for late fall planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

FORDHOOK FANCY A fine variety with dark green feathery leaves, on account of which it is also called Ostrich Plume. Mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHINESE SMOOTH A smooth or plain leaved variety which grows quickly and has fine mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

NASTURTIUM

Culture A hardy annual easily grown. They prefer a fairly rich soil, but will grow more vine and leaves if the soil is too rich.

DWARF MIXED More popular than the tall sorts, as they grow only about a foot high and have a profusion of beautiful flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

TALL MIXED Climbing ornamental type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

GOLDEN GLEAM A new introduction. A double, yellow variety, growing about 3 feet high. Unique also in that it has a fragrance not found in the old varieties, and long stems. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

POTATOES

We offer the following varieties, f. o. b. Milford cash with order. Let us quote you in carload lots, delivered to your freight station. *Prices subject to market change*

SELECTED SEED

	Peck (15 lbs.)	Per Bu. (60 lbs.)	Per 165 lb. sack
IRISH COBBLER	.75	2.50	5.50
EARLY ROSE	.85	2.75	6.00
GREEN MOUNTAIN	.65	2.25	5.00
DELAWARE	.65	2.25	5.00
DIBBLE'S RUSSET	.75	2.50	5.50
SPAULDING ROSE	.75	2.50	5.50

CERTIFIED SEED

IRISH COBBLER	.85	2.75	6.00
GREEN MOUNTAIN	.75	2.50	5.50
SPAULDING ROSE	.85	2.75	6.00
DELAWARE	.75	2.50	5.50

OR WRITE FOR PRICES

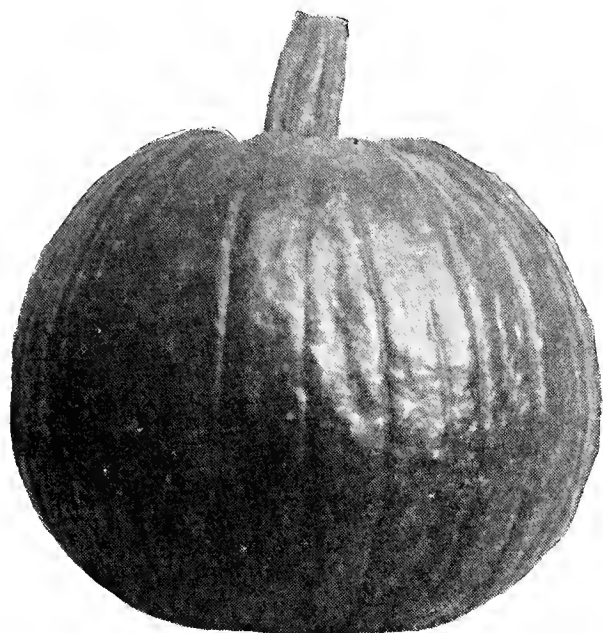


PUMPKIN

Culture Plant when the ground is warm, in hills 8 x 8 feet apart. One ounce for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Thin to 2 or 3 plants per hill.

CONNECTICUT FIELD The best yellow pumpkin, it is large and round or nearly so. The skin is a reddish-orange color, the flesh orange-yellow. Much used for stock feeding. It is also used for making pies, and by some is considered the equal of the smaller varieties for that purpose. It is frequently grown with corn, and is consequently known as Field Pumpkin or Leatherback. However, it should not be confused with Kentucky Field, which is quite different. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

MAMMOTH TOURS An oblong shaped pumpkin of very large size, often grown for stock feeding and for exhibition. The skin is smooth and grayish green in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00.



Small Sugar

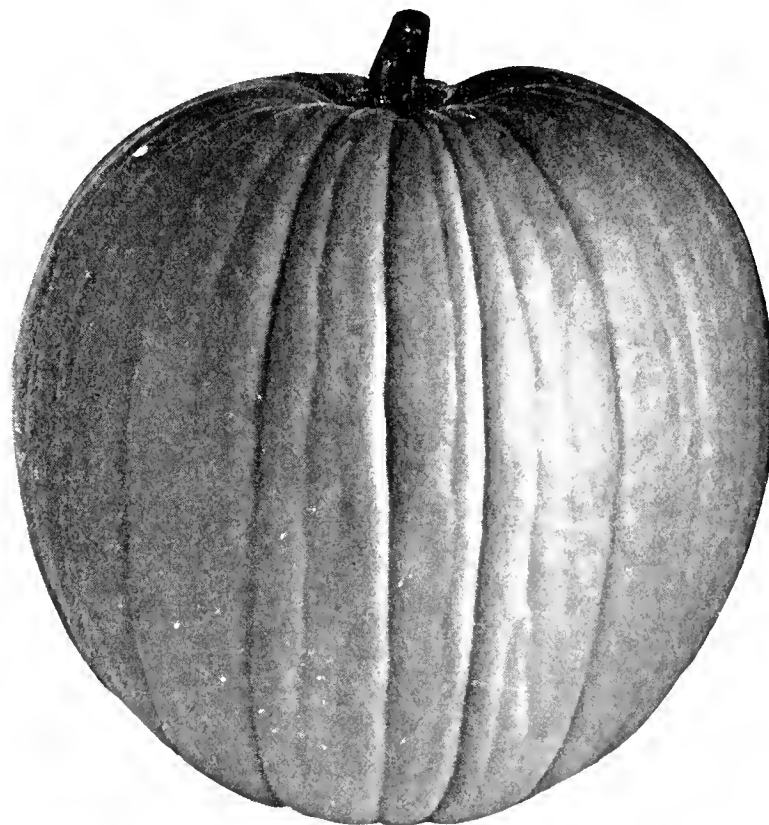
SMALL SUGAR Also called New England Pie pumpkin. It is small, but has the right flavor for the best pies. The skin is a deep orange color, the flesh deep yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS A giant member of the family, known to have reached more than 200 pounds weight, and two feet in diameter. Salmon-orange skin, with thick yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

WINTER LUXURY One of the best pie pumpkins, and its winter keeping qualities are almost unequalled. It is medium in size, slightly oval in shape. Unlike most pumpkins, its skin is finely and evenly netted and is a yellowish russet color. The flesh is a deep golden color, sweet, tender and fine grained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

KENTUCKY FIELD A large, flattened pumpkin on the order of Large Cheese. It is excellent for either pies or stock feed. It is a round, hardy, productive variety which reaches a diameter of two feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE CHEESE This is a large, round, flattened pumpkin with pronounced ribs. The skin is a creamy buff color, the flesh yellow and fine grained. Especially good for pies, and used by many canners. Also excellent for feeding. Our stock is home grown by us, and very fancy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.



Connecticut Field



Green Striped Cushaw

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO Pear-shaped and slightly ribbed. The skin is a creamy white, lightly striped with green. The flesh is light colored, fine grained and of excellent quality for pies and custards. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW An early, crookneck type, with a skin mottled green and white. The flesh is a rich yellow, fine grained, and of fine flavor. One of the best for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

WINTER CROOKNECK OR CUSHAW Similar to the Green Striped Cushaw, but without the green color. The skin is a creamy white, the flesh yellow and solid. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

PEPPER

Culture Sow seed one-half inch deep in the hotbed in March. After danger of frost is past, transplant into open ground, in rows two to three feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. An ounce will produce about 1500 plants; One-quarter pound will set an acre.

SWEET VARIETIES

WOODRUFF'S COLOSSAL This is the finest stock of Colossal we have ever offered. The pepper is of the Ruby King type, but vastly superior to that variety. The fruit is very large, thick, sweet, and almost 100% four-pronged. We sell hundreds of pounds of this pepper annually in the pepper growing sections of Florida and New Jersey. Do not fail to include some of this variety in your order. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

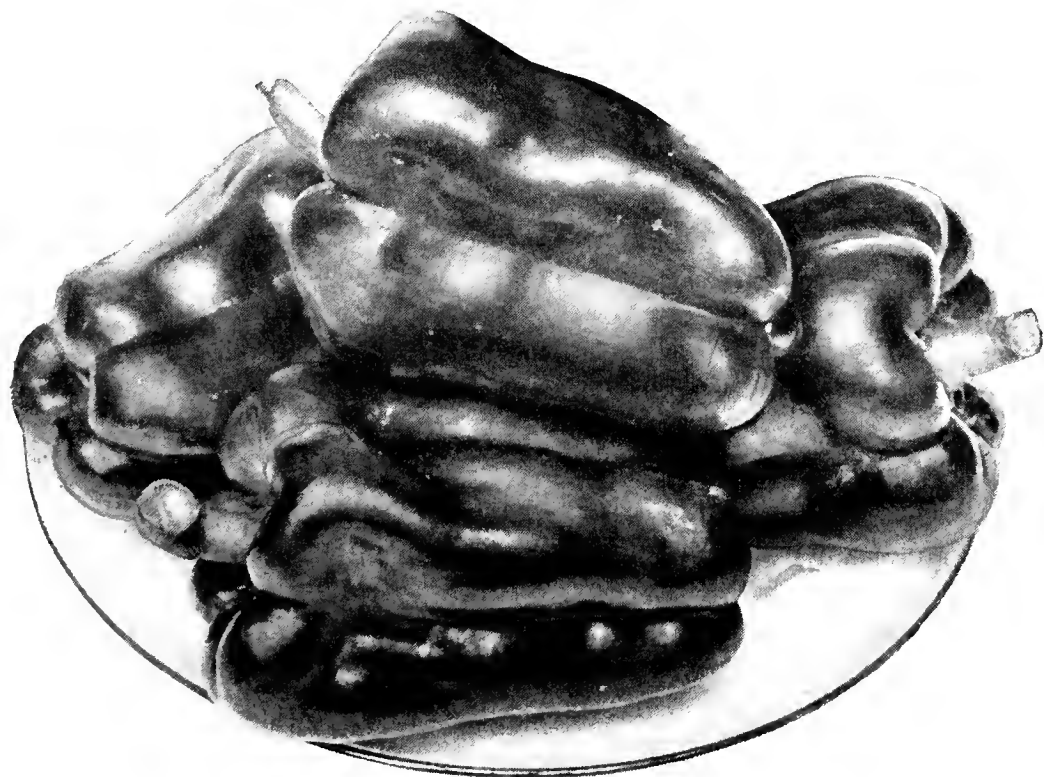
PEERLESS A new pepper that is selling like wildfire in the markets. It is large and more solid than any pepper we have yet seen. The specimen whose picture is on Page 47 weighed $9\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, and the meat was more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick. It makes an ideal shipper owing to its thick walls and great solidity. The flesh is very sweet without any "bite". Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT The earliest and most prolific of all the giant peppers; ten days to two weeks earlier than the other large fruited peppers, such as Ruby King, Chinese Giant, and Ohio Crimson Giant. The quality is very fine, making this a most desirable variety for any use. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA WONDER Originated in California, this is a large, thick meated, sweet pepper of great quality. The peppers are unusually solid and heavy, regular in shape and uniform in size. The yield is very heavy. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.



Woodruff's Colossal



World Beater

CHINESE GIANT A large fruited mild pepper, but inclined to be a light bearer. Quite late in maturity, being two or three weeks later than Harris' Early Giant. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

OHIO CRIMSON GIANT One of the best large peppers, as large as Chinese Giant and about ten days earlier. It is also somewhat more prolific. Popular for stuffing. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

WORLD BEATER A very large, thick meated pepper of mild flavor, much grown in the South. Its quality is of the best. It matures in about 130 days, or about ten days before Chinese Giant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

RUBY KING One of the old standard sorts, sweet, of good size and color, with fine flavor. Still a large seller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

PEPPERS CONTINUED

SWEET VARIETIES

RUBY GIANT A fine sweet pepper, somewhat similar to World Beater, with bright red color, superior flavor, and very productive. It stands shipping well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

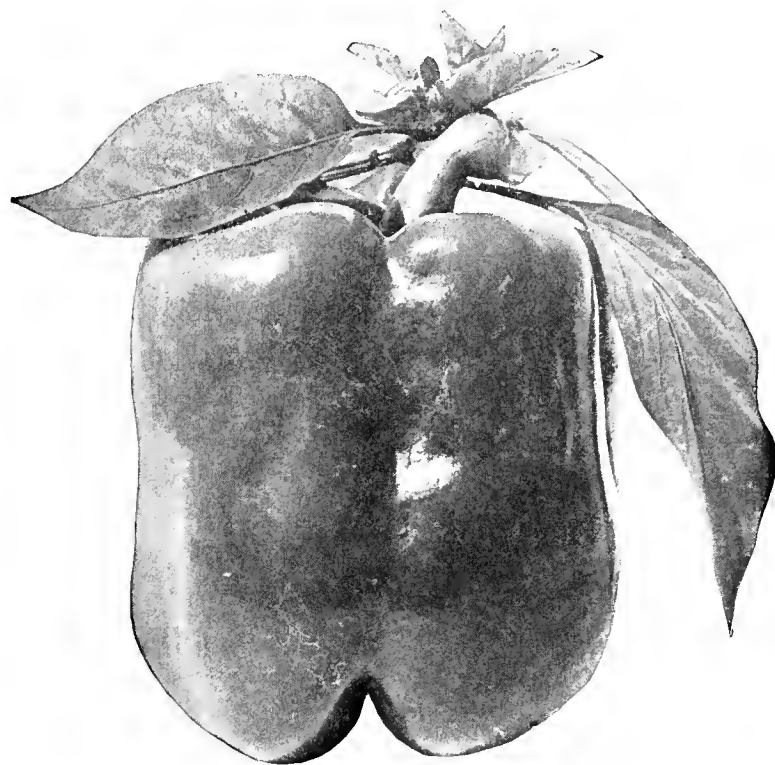
SWEET CHEESE OR SUNNYBROOK Has somewhat the shape of a small flattened tomato, being about 3 inches through and 2 inches deep. Smooth, deep scarlet, thick fleshed and sweet. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

OSHKOSH A large, early pepper, slightly pointed; mild and sweet. Fruit bright green, turning to golden yellow when mature. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BULL NOSE Prolific and quite early; the fruit about three inches long and two inches in diameter. Usually sweet, but occasionally quite pungent; a standard early pickling variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00.

NEAPOLITAN An exceedingly prolific and early sort, producing a continuous crop right up until frost. The color is a pale green, turning to brilliant red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

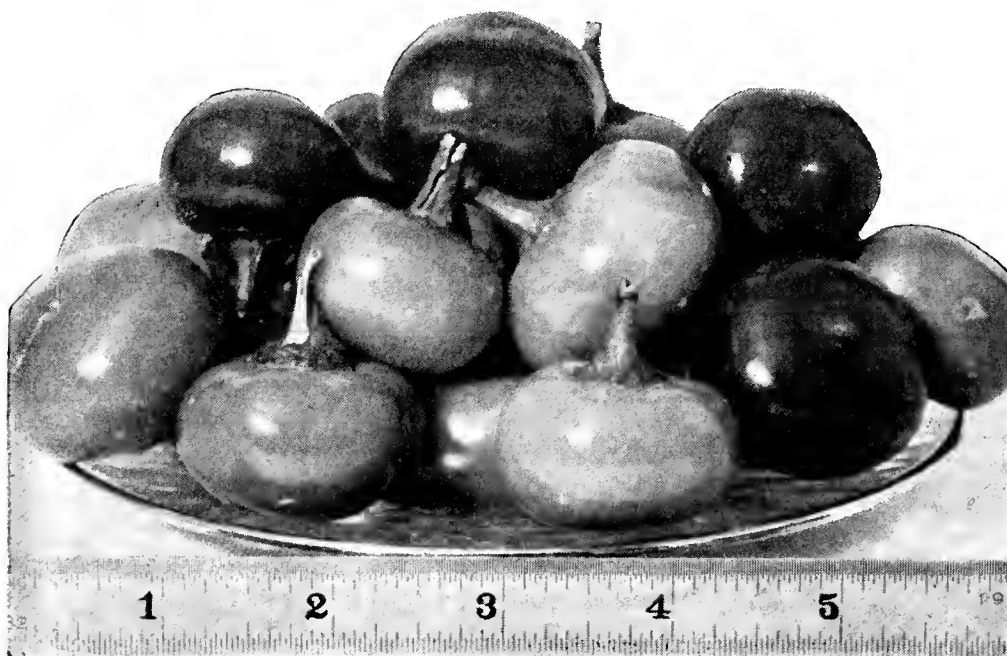
PIMIENTO A small and extremely mild pepper which is at the same time very productive. Smooth skin, dark green at first, but becoming a very dark red. Much used by canners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.



Peerless

"HOT" VARIETIES

HUNGARIAN WAX A very pungent or "hot" variety. Fruit 6 or more inches in length. Straight and gradually tapering to a point. Waxy at first, changing to a crimson at maturity. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.



Large Red Cherry

RED CHERRY (Large) *See illustration.* Fruit about $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, shaped something like a flattened tomato. Very pungent. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE Has fruit which is long, slender, pointed and twisted. The color changes from deep green to bright red. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

LARGE HOT SQUASH A medium sized, tomato-shaped pepper. Very prolific and noted for its pungency. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

RED CHILI An exceedingly prolific variety with fruit about $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Very hot. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

RED CLUSTER Bears huge quantities of small, slender pointed fruit which is very hot. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

RADISH

Culture For forcing under glass, scatter 100 to 150 over a square foot of soil, covering with a half inch of soil sifted on. Sow in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Radishes grow best in a warm moist place. One ounce will sow 100 feet; 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

ROUND VARIETIES

SPECIAL FORCING SCARLET GLOBE Most strains of radish will produce more tops than roots when grown in the hothouse. For this sort of work, we have this special strain of Scarlet Globe which has a very small top, bred especially for hothouse use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SPECIAL EARLY SCARLET GLOBE We recommend this strain very highly to those market gardeners who serve a high class trade, as it will command a higher price than the ordinary. Bred for perfect color and shape, with almost never a pale or purple radish. Far superior to most strains. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE A very good stock of the variety as usually sold, though not to be compared with our Special Scarlet Globe for uniformity and quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c.



Saxa Radish

SAXA A popular radish for both forcing and for outdoor use. The root is as round as a ball, and a bright scarlet color. As this variety is very early and the top very short, it is rapidly gaining favor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE TIP or SPARKLER An early variety with the shape of Saxa, but the roots bright scarlet tipped with white. It is a rapid grower with a small top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

CRIMSON GIANT A large, early, round variety of the Scarlet Globe type, but growing twice its size. Later, and grows a larger top than Scarlet Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

FRENCH BREAKFAST An olive shaped variety about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. It is a quick grower, deep scarlet color with a white tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX A ball-shaped variety; the best white variety for either forcing or outdoors. Medium in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

NON PLUS ULTRA or FIREBALL An early forcing variety, ball-shaped, of bright scarlet color. The top is small. A few days later than Saxa. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.



Special Early Scarlet Globe

RADISH CONTINUED

LONG VARIETIES

CHARTIER An attractive long, thick variety with a white tip. The roots are 7 to 8 inches long and shade down from deep scarlet to white at the tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

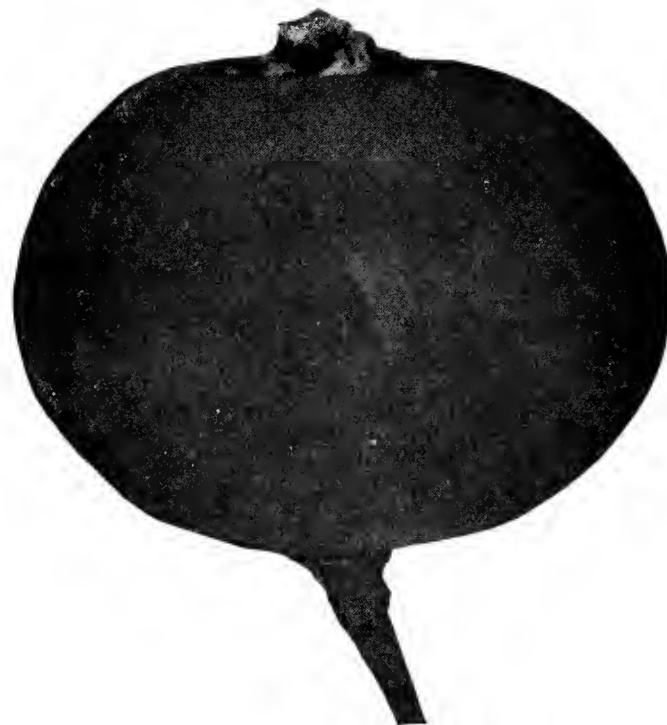
CINCINNATI MARKET (Long Scarlet Short Top) Grows a short top, with a scarlet colored root 6 to 7 inches long and quite slender. The flesh is white, almost transparent, and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET A variety similar in most ways to Cincinnati Market, but the roots are not quite as long, are slightly thicker, brighter scarlet in color and have a touch of white at the tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE VIENNA or LADYFINGER An early white sort, with roots about 6 inches long. Grows slightly above ground, and hence has a greenish tinge at the shoulder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE ICICLE Long, white, waxy roots five to six inches long and tapering. Flesh is very high quality, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

WHITE STRASBURG A popular fall variety, with white roots from four to six inches long and one to two inches in diameter at the shoulder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Round Black Spanish Radish

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Culture Winter radish seed is generally sown early in August in rows about 20 inches apart, covering half inch deep. When well up, thin to three inches apart in the row. For winter use, store the roots in a cool cellar, packing them in damp sand.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH Our stock of this variety is one of which we are proud. Most stocks on the market are imported ones of very inferior quality. We grow this seed ourselves and thus far have had to make no apologies for it. The radish is top-shaped, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is a rich, black color, the flesh a very clear white. The flavor is excellent and the radish keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

HALF LONG BLACK The roots are grayish black in color, 4 to 5 inches long, tapering from a shoulder 2 to 3 inches in diameter. You will not be disappointed in our stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH A popular winter sort that keeps well. The roots are about 7 inches long, three inches in diameter at the shoulder, and tapering to the tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CHINA ROSE The roots are cylindrical, usually larger at the bottom than at the top, averaging 4 to 5 inches long. The skin is smooth and a deep rose color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT



Culture One of the most desirable winter vegetables, and one which deserves to be more used. Before sowing, the soil must be stirred to considerable depth. Sow early and quite deep. Frost does not hurt the roots, but a quantity should be stored for winter in a pit or cool cellar before the ground freezes. An ounce will sow 75 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND This variety is less liable to branch than most varieties, but coarse or fresh manure should not be used if smooth roots are wanted. We grow this seed ourselves for critical customers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

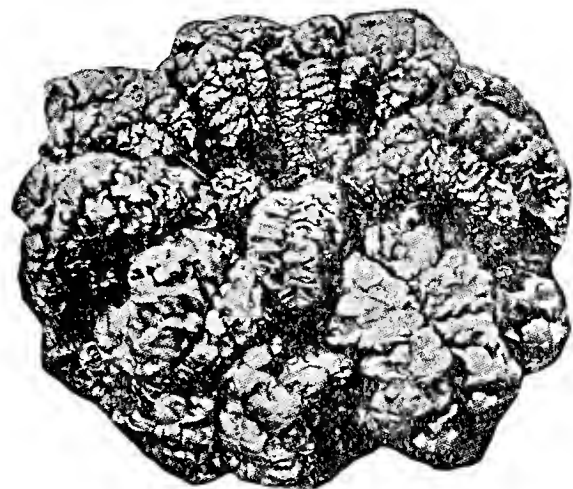
SORREL

Culture A hardy perennial, which may bear for several years. Sow in spring or summer in drills. Excellent in salads, or cooked like spinach. The flavor of the green leaf is slightly sour, hence often called Sour Grass. An ounce will sow 150 feet; 10 to 12 pounds per acre.

NARROW LEAF (Silver Leaf) Grown on our own Milford farms, this is a very special stock of sorrel. It is superior in many ways to the imported seed, and we are seldom able to grow enough to meet the demand. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3

BROAD LEAF The imported seed, not equal to Milford-grown stock, but very nice. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SPINACH



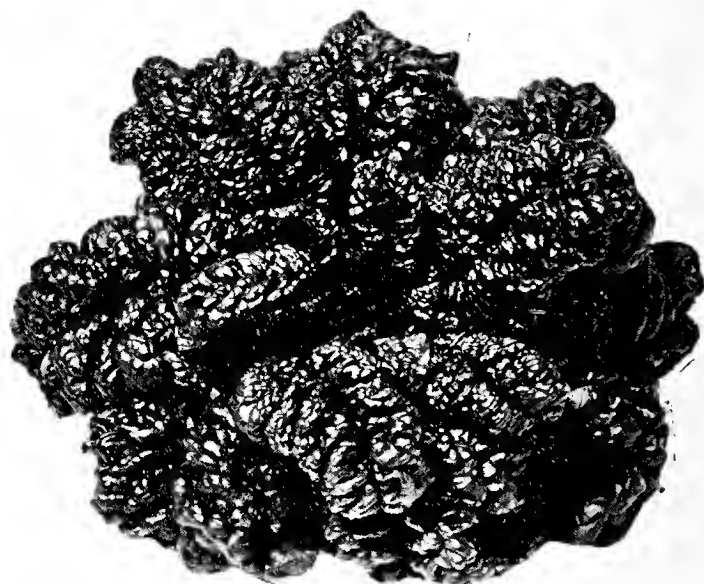
Reselected Savoy

Culture Sow the seed in good, rich ground free from acid, 1 inch deep, in rows a foot apart. The fast bolting or quick growing types may be sown very early in the spring or from August 15 until frost. The slow bolting types may be sown during the season when it is impractical to sow the early types. An ounce will sow 100 feet; 8 to 10 pounds per acre in drills. (If broadcast, sow 12 to 15 pounds per acre.) Matures in from 45 to 55 days.

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING SAVOY The most outstanding improvement in spinach in years. It resembles the old Savoy, but is more compact in growth and has a more intensely dark green color. Grows a little slower than Reselected Savoy, but will stand heat better. In fact, it will stay in prime condition for cutting two weeks longer than most varieties. Most of our customers who grow a great deal of spinach have now used this variety for several seasons and are much pleased with it. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

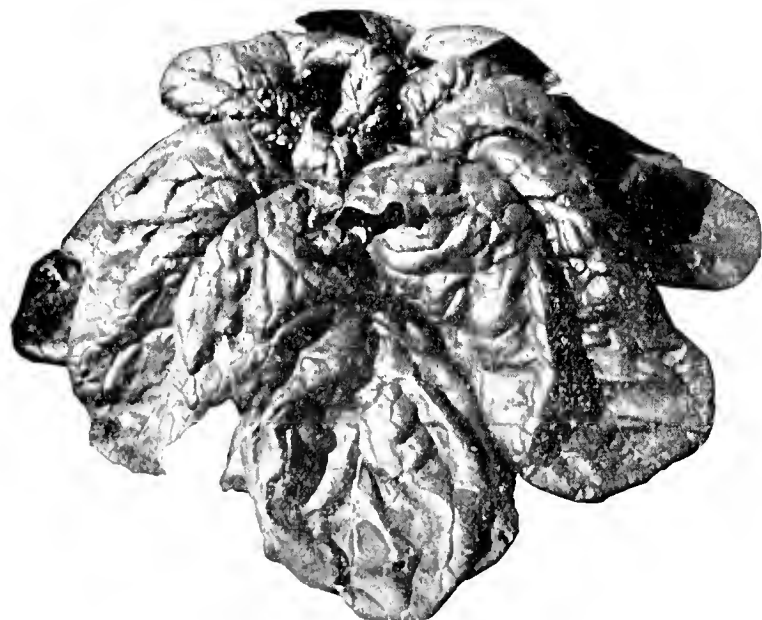
RESELECTED SAVOY (Bloomsdale) A distinct improvement over the old standard Bloomsdale Savoy, in that it is very early and of better color. The leaves are beautifully crumpled and blistered and free from pointed leaves. This variety is also used very largely for fall sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.

BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY This is the strain developed by the Virginia Experiment Station for resistance to "yellows", blight, or mosaic. It is also resistant to low temperatures. It is a pure Savoy type, but will run to seed quickly in warm weather. For this reason it is used almost altogether for fall sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$25.00.



Bloomsdale Long Standing Savoy

NOBEL GIANT LEAVED A new variety of the Viroflay type, but superior. Also called Gaudry Long Standing. It is the best of the so-called smooth-leaved types. The leaves are very thick, rather smooth, rounded, and of great size. Although a very quick grower, it stands well before going to seed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Nobel Giant Leaved

EXTRA DARK GREEN BLOOMSDALE A better and darker green strain of Reselected Savoy or Bloomsdale, its darker color making it appear fresh longer after cutting. It is just as early as the old Savoy Leaf, but will stand longer in prime condition. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

ROUND THICK LEAF An old standard variety, still grown in some localities. We recommend the use of Nobel Giant Leaved, which is a far better spinach in every way. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

MONSTROUS VIROFLAY Leaves thick, broad and nearly round. This variety is suitable for either fall or spring sowing. It is one of the older varieties, of the Round Thick Leaf type, and not equal to Nobel. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

SPINACH

CONTINUED



Juliana Spinach

OLD DOMINION A new blight resistant sort, a cross between Blight Resistant Savoy and King of Denmark, by the Virginia Experiment Station. The leaves are a dark bluish green deeply bloated, thick and well rounded. Superior to Blight Resistant Savoy in that it is slow to seed. Stands shipping well. Is best adapted to sowing in late fall for an early spring crop; not recommended for a fall or mid-winter crop, however, as it is a slow grower. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

WOODRUFF'S HOT WEATHER A new variety resembling Victoria in general appearance, but larger and somewhat rounder leaved. It is ready soon after the earliest varieties and will stand without bolting two weeks longer. Hot weather has little effect on this spinach, it being superior to King of Denmark in this respect. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

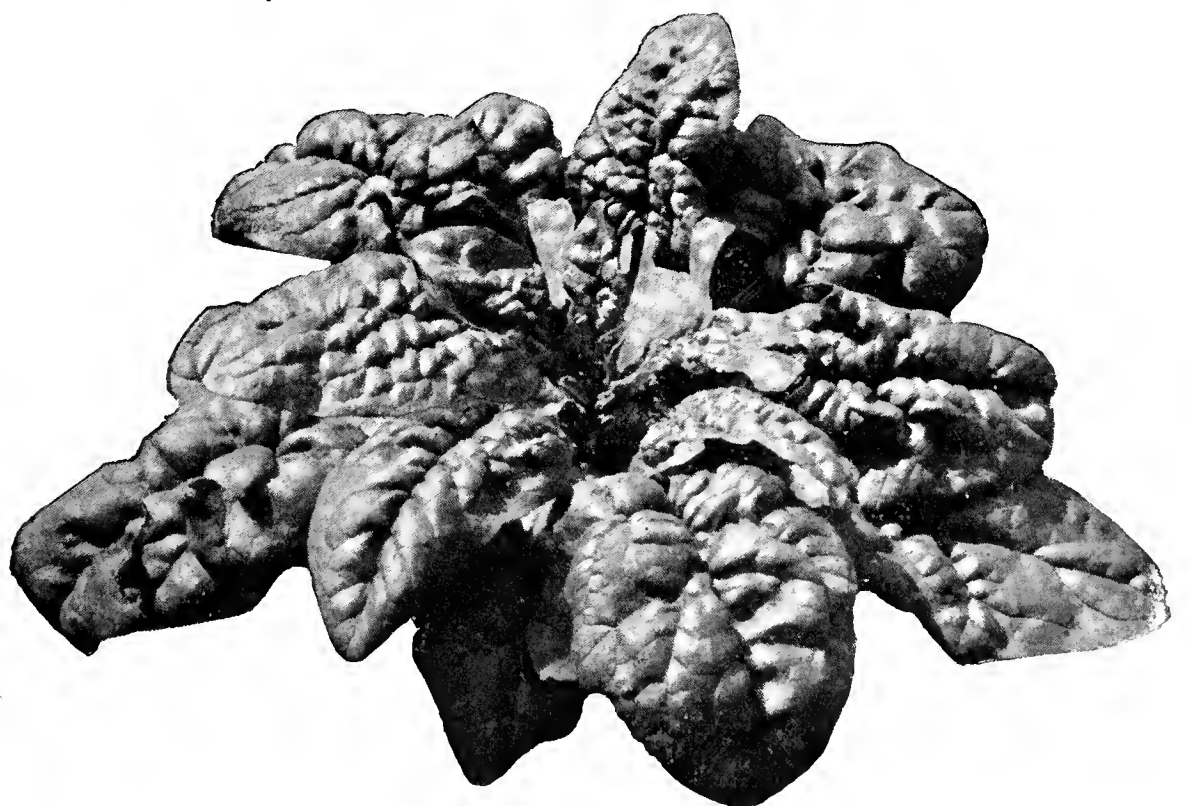
JULIANA This is of the Long Season type, having a large, beautiful crumpled leaf. The color is a very rich dark green. Juliana is remarkable for its rapid, uniform growth, and because it stands hot weather without bolting to seed longer than other sorts. Fine for either spring or fall planting. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.

NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia expansa*) Not a true spinach, unlike spinach in that it thrives during hot weather and in almost any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of excellent quality and may be cut throughout the summer. The plant becomes very large and spreading, with comparatively small leaves. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. Germination is very slow, and can be hastened somewhat by soaking in warm water for 24 hours. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

MUSTARD SPINACH A new vegetable of Oriental origin, being in fact a very mild mustard with a creamy spinach flavor. Grows a spray of broad, flat, smooth, rounded leaves. If to be used as spinach, these should be cut when about 5 inches long, which is usually in about 25 days. In the South, many prefer to use them like turnip greens, which requires only a little more growth. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

HOLLANDIA (Prickly Seeded) Medium dark green leaves, thick, broad, somewhat pointed and of enormous size. Grows quickly and is rather slow to seed. Extensively used by canners. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

KING OF DENMARK The leaves are large, rounded, somewhat blistered and deep green in color. A rather slow growing variety, but remains in good condition a week after some varieties have shot to seed. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



Old Dominion

SUMMER SQUASH



Early Summer Crookneck

Culture While many of the varieties listed below actually belong to the Pumpkin family, we are listing them as squash in accordance with common usage. Early in May, or as soon as the ground is warm, plant 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, the hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Later, thin out, leaving the three strongest plants in each hill. One ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK This is fast becoming the most used summer squash for market gardeners, as the necks do not break off as easily as the crooked one. We have improved this strain, and grow it ourselves, and it will be found to have very few crooknecks as compared with other stocks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK A light yellow tender, and smaller crookneck than the Giant. It is earlier, and the squashes are about 10 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Summer Straightneck

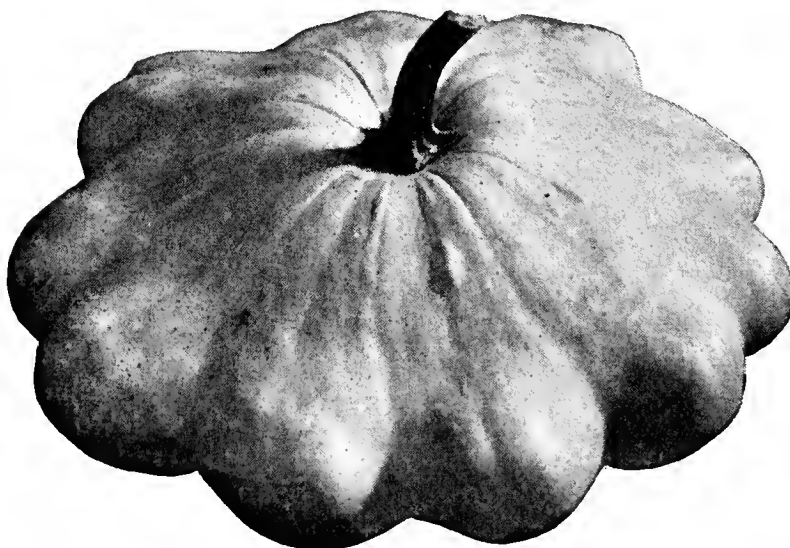
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK For years the standard variety. Grows large, dark yellow and well-warted fruit with a crook neck, about 18 inches long when mature. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

COCOZELLE VEGETABLE MARROW (Cocozella di Napoli) Produces a good crop of practically straight squash on a bush similar to Crookneck, but the leaves are somewhat different in appearance. We are growing this variety to satisfy a fast growing number of critical gardeners. The fruit is mottled dark and light green, later being marbled with yellow. The fruit about 15 inches long. Many consider this superior to Crookneck for flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

COCOZZA LONGE A long Italian squash (also called Hercules' Club gourd), usually trained over a trellis. Extra fine flavor. Fruit often three to six feet long and 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (Cymling or Patty Pan) A very early summer variety, as illustrated below. Fruit flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter, with a smooth and creamy white skin. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

GREEN TINTED WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (Benning) Similar to Early White Bush, but with a greenish tinted skin, which turns pale brown when fruit is fully matured. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Early White Bush Scallop

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP Similar to Early White Bush, but 10 to 12 inches in diameter and a clearer white color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP Similar to Early White Bush, but the skin is a deep orange color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH SCALLOP (Golden Custard) A mammoth strain of yellow bush scallop squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

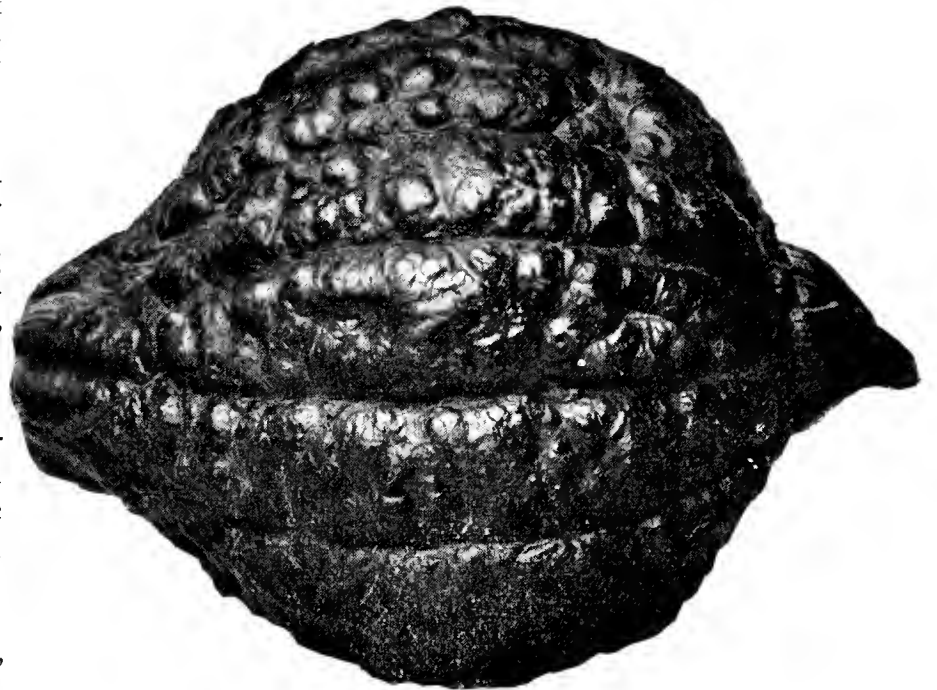
WINTER SQUASH

Culture Sow the seed about July 1st, using an ounce of seed to 10 hills, or 8 to 10 seeds per hill. Thin to three plants per hill. When harvesting winter squash, do not bruise or break the stems.

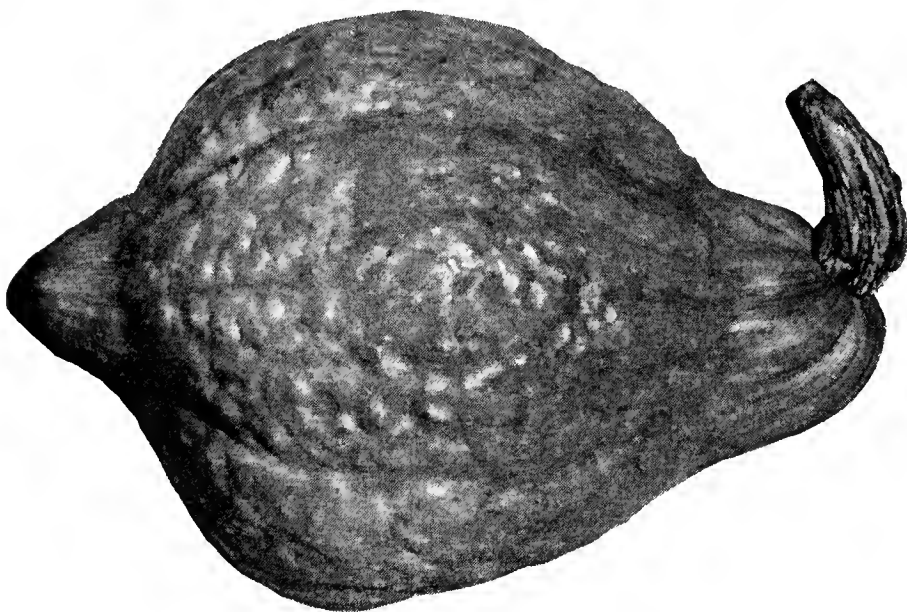
IMPROVED HUBBARD The old standard Hubbard squash which has never lost its popularity. We offer our own improved strain, which we grow ourselves. Flesh bright orange-yellow, skin dark green and rough, slightly warted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WARTED HUBBARD Similar in all respects to Improved Hubbard, except that the very dark green skin is much more warted. This seems to be the favored variety at present. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

RED or GOLDEN HUBBARD Similar to Improved Hubbard, but smaller and of a deep golden red color. Matures a little earlier, and extremely popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Warted Hubbard



Blue Hubbard

BLUE HUBBARD Has the general shape of the Hubbard squash family, but the outer shell is a bluish-green color and is comparatively smooth, though not entirely so. The flesh is a golden-orange color, and cooks dry. Keeps well, as do all the Hubbards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS This we offer for the third time this year. The squash is top-shaped in form, medium sized, the flesh orange colored. One of the most attractive squashes we have ever seen, and a wonderful keeper. We recommend it very highly for market or home gardens, as its fine qualities will appeal to all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50

WARREN TURBAN — SPECIAL A very fancy stock of the old New England favorite. It has the typical turban shape, called Turk's cap. The color is exceptionally bright orange red, the flesh solid and fine grained. It makes an excellent winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

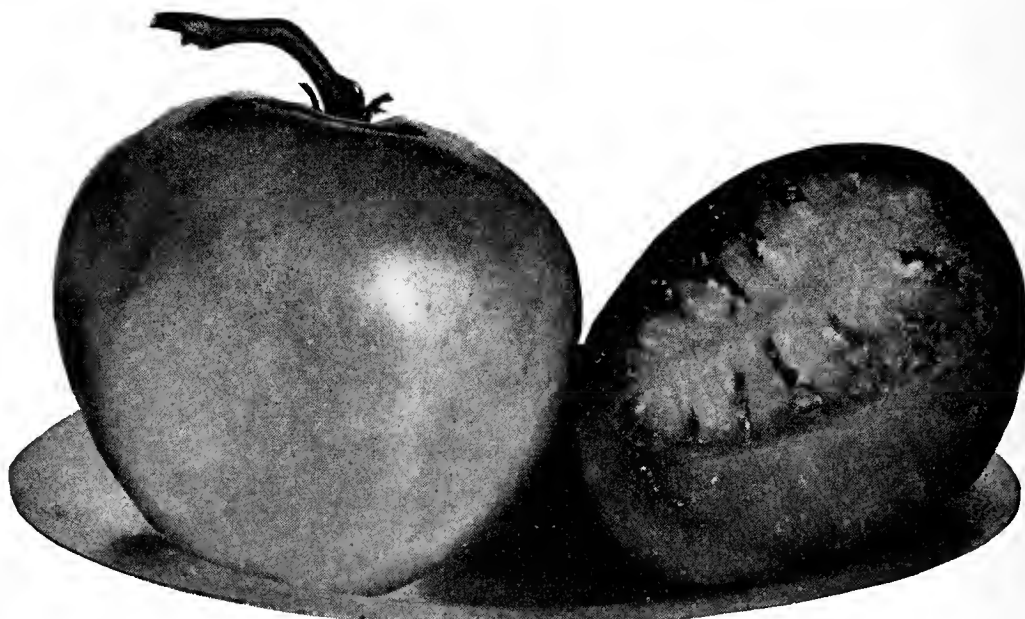
DELICIOUS Another standard sort, similar to Golden Delicious, but has a dark green skin with orange flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25

BOSTON MARROW Shaped like the Hubbard squashes, but with a bright red shell, and yellow flesh. Keeps well, and long popular with canners and bakers for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb. \$1

DES MOINES or TABLE QUEEN A small acorn-shaped squash about 5 to 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. Excellent when baked whole, then cut and eaten like grapefruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

TOMATO

Culture Start your early tomato plants indoors, allowing 4 to 6 weeks to produce plants for setting out. Sow the seed in February or March in hot beds or in shallow boxes in the house, in rows 4 to 6 inches apart and half an inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into 3 inch pots or shallow boxes . in. apart each way. Transplant in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Cultivate frequently. An ounce will produce about 2500 plants, enough for half an acre.



Oxheart Tomato

PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper) A new product of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, developed by the late Dr. Pritchard. A midseason to late variety, a heavy yielder and of the type called self-topping or pruning. The fruit is deep scarlet color, globe shaped, solid and smooth. As it is wilt-resistant, it is finding favor in sections subject to wilt, and its shipping qualities are making it popular in the South. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

BREAK O'DAY A new tomato developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Its main feature is its earliness, for it is as early as Earliana and earlier than Bonny Best. It resembles Marglobe as to shape, its color not quite as good as Marglobe, nor will it stand hot burning weather as well as some varieties. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

SPECIAL EARLIANA A special selection of this variety which is larger than the old type of Earliana, has a thicker skin and ripens well up to the stem end; very free from cracks. Grows a small but vigorous vine, nearly globe shaped fruit, solid and bright scarlet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

EARLIANA Our regular stock of Earliana, equal to what is generally on the market. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BONNY BEST One of the standard early varieties, a little later in maturity than Earliana. The fruit is bright red and smooth, ripening evenly and right toes, though not the earliest. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; down to the stem. One of the best all around tomato. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

DWARF CHAMPION A second-early or main crop sort, purplish pink in color, especially desirable for gardens of limited space. The vines are about two feet high and vigorous. Fruits are smooth and medium sized. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

DWARF STONE Vines are dwarf but vigorous and productive. The fruit is smooth, bright red, and solid. The largest fruiting of the dwarf varieties, and matures with the later varieties. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

OXHEART The largest tomato; the specimen illustrated weighed 1 lb. 5 oz., and was not one of the largest on the plant. The shape is "oxheart", as shown, the fruit very heavy and solid with almost no seed cells. As a slicing tomato, it has no equal. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

JOHN BAER A bright red tomato a few days earlier than Bonny Best, bearing a very heavy crop of large, smooth, evenly ripened fruit. Seldom bursts when dead ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CLARK'S EARLY An early sort, bearing a heavy crop of tomatoes which are very large for such an early variety. The vines are vigorous and bear their fruit in attractive clusters. The interior color is very fine and the seed cavities unusually small. The fruit is very deep from stem to bottom. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

EARLY ACME One of the largest and best of the early purplish-pink varieties. The fruits are round, smooth, medium size, free from cracks, and stand shipment well. Mostly used for home gardens, however. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL One of the best early tomatoes, vigorous, productive. The fruit is nearly round or flattened, bright deep scarlet-red, smooth and of good quality. Makes a fine main crop sort, the bearing season being long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

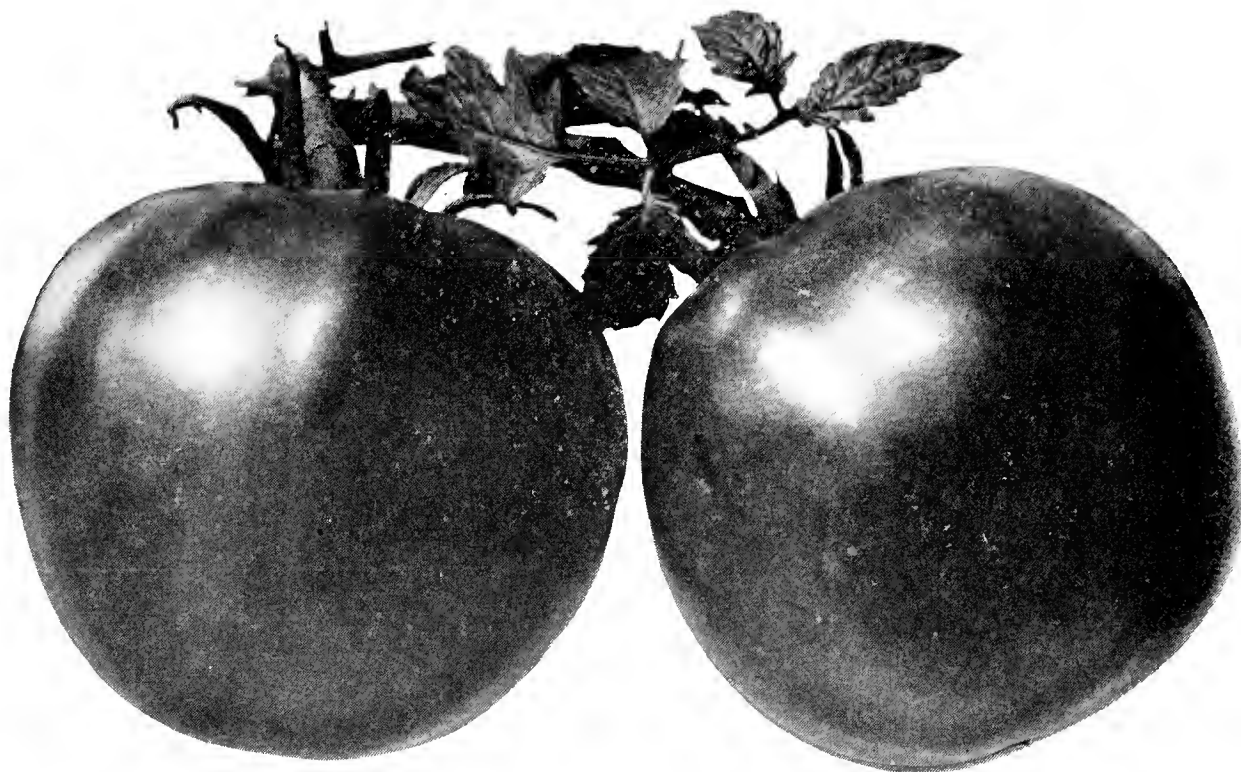
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY A main crop sort, fruit medium size and slightly flattened. The vine growth is heavy and quite wilt-resistant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE A large purple fruited variety of splendid quality. Fruit large, round, and matures earlier than most main crop sorts. Makes a fine shipper, and is grown very largely in the South for shipment North. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

TOMATO

CONTINUED

SPECIAL MARGLOBE One of the new and fine tomatoes introduced by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, from whom was obtained the seed used in growing the stock we now offer. Marglobe has a deep globe shape (see the illustration) and a beautiful scarlet color. A very heavy yielder of fine large tomatoes which have a small seed cavity and thick firm meat. They ripen well up to the stem. Marglobe is almost 100% resistant to blight and nailhead rust. The seed, when we receive it, has been *certified* by the New Jersey Dept. of Agriculture. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Master Marglobe

MARGLOBE This is our regular stock of Marglobe, and while not quite equal to our Special Marglobe, nevertheless it is equal to the stock now sold by many seed house. The original stock came from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

MATCHLESS Very fine main crop sort with large solid fruit of a good red color. Ripens a little later than Stone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

NEW STONE The old standard late or main crop variety which still holds its popularity. Unsurpassed for canning or slicing, the fruits being uniform in shape, which is oval, very solid and smooth. Our stock is exceptionally fine, especially as to the bright deep scarlet color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

PONDEROSA A home garden variety bearing very large purple fruit quite free from acid. Very good for slicing. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN The fruits are large and smooth, of bright yellow color. Quite a heavy yielder, but not noted for fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

MASTER MARGLOBE The finest strain of Marglobe in existence, judging from trials we have grown and seen. It has been especially bred to obtain nearly 100% of perfectly shaped fruits, slightly deeper from stem to blossom than it is thick from side to side. This means small loss from "blossom end scar" and from "flats". The interior has exceptionally small seed cavities, the fruit unusually heavy and firm. It has shown itself, during 1933, to be some 40% more productive than other strains. Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

GREATER BALTIMORE A mid-season or main crop variety very popular for canning and used in large quantities by many canners, but equally fine for home gardens. The fruits are medium to large in size, solid, meaty and uniform in ripening. The color is a rich bright red. Ripens earlier than Stone, but the fruits are slightly smaller. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

PICKLING OR PRESERVING VARIETIES

YELLOW PLUM Fruits plum shaped, clear yellow color. Used for preserves.

YELLOW PEAR Pear-shaped fruits of deep, clear yellow color. Esteemed for preserves.

YELLOW CHERRY Fruit small, about 5-8 inch in diameter, and perfectly round and smooth. Fine for preserves and pickles.

RED PLUM Differs from Yellow Cherry in color only, is a bright red.

RED PEAR Used for preserving and to make "tomato figs". Fruit pear shaped and red.

RED CHERRY Differs from Yellow Cherry in color only, being red.

STRAWBERRY or HUSK Also called Ground Cherry. Vines are low and spreading, producing small yellow fruit enclosed in a loose husk. Very sweet, mild. Used for preserves.

Any Pickling or Preserving variety: Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

TURNIP

WHITE FLESH SORTS



Reselected
Red Top
White Globe

Culture Sow early varieties in April, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed one-half inch, and thin out to 4 to 6 inches in the row. Cultivate frequently. For fall and winter crop, sow in July or August in drills or broadcast. An ounce will sow about 250 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per acre in drills, or $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds broadcast.

RESELECTED RED TOP WHITE GLOBE Owing to the great amount of care and labor involved in making this the best strain on the market, we are obliged to ask a higher price than for the ordinary stock. However, the better price you will obtain for these extra fine turnips will more than offset the small increase in cost. Its particular feature is its very bright red top which goes well down on the root. It is a quick growing type, with fine flavored white flesh. Keeps well for such an early variety. Matures in about 65 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

RED OR PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE The most popular white fleshed turnip. The upper part is purplish red, the lower part white. The flesh is white, fine grained and sweet. Those desiring an extra fine strain should order Reselected Red Top White Globe, above. This is our regular stock, maturing in about 65 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE EGG An egg-shaped turnip with white skin and flesh. It grows half out of ground; is one of the earliest. The flesh is fine grained and has a good flavor. Matures in about 50 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE A large, round, white turnip, best for table use when about 4 inches across. On rich soil will reach the enormous size of ten pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE A long carrot shaped turnip growing to a length of 12 to 15 inches, half out of ground. The skin and flesh are both white. Grows a large turnip in about 75 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap Leaved) A smooth, flat white turnip, and one of the best for spring turnips. Medium in size, maturing in about 50 days. Used extensively in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF An early table variety. The roots are flat, medium in size, purple or dark red above ground, and white below ground. Roots are in best condition for the table when about $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter, but will grow much larger for feeding purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN This variety is extra early maturing in about 45 days. The tops are small and compact, so this variety may be sowed in rows closer together than usual. The roots are white, smooth and flat. The flesh has fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN Similar to White Milan except that the roots are perhaps slightly flatter and have a purple color on top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

YELLOW FLESH SORTS

YELLOW or AMBER GLOBE A round smooth, light yellow turnip of medium to large size. Both skin and flesh are yellow, the latter being crisp and firm with excellent flavor. The roots are fine for table use when three to four inches in diameter. Matures in about 70 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

YELLOW ABERDEEN (Purple Top Aberdeen) A globe shaped turnip of late maturity. Smooth roots, yellow with purple top. The flesh is pale yellow and the texture fine. Seed should be sown earlier than other varieties. Matures in about 75 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

GOLDEN BALL The roots are medium size, round, very smooth, with a deep yellow skin. The flesh is firm, fine flavored, and bright yellow in color. This variety is a splendid keeper and matures earlier than the other yellow turnips, in about 65 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE

Culture Same as for other turnips, except that the seed is generally sown from the later part of June until August. The rutabagas or swedes are generally grown for their winter keeping qualities, for which they are better than the other turnips. Maturity from 80 to 95 days.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED This variety has for many years been one of our specialties, as we have continued to grow and supply to our customers a strain superior in many ways to that sold by most houses. Our stock is noted for its smoothness, freedom from neck, fine round shape, bright yellow color, fine grain and sweetness. Rutabagas grown from this seed continue to be sold in New York market at higher prices than the ordinary. It is, of course, a splendid keeper. Matures in about 85 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP A strain similar to Long Island Improved but not of such high quality. The ordinary rutabaga sold is of this type. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

WHITE ROCK Also known as White French, Breadstone or Budlong. This is a fine white fleshed rutabaga noted for its keeping quality and productiveness. Roots are large and nearly globe shaped, with a small neck. Matures in about 90 days. Equally good for table use or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SWEET GERMAN A white fleshed rutabaga, maturing in about 90 days. The roots are white, tinged with green at the top. Have a medium size, fine quality and keep well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Long Island
Improved
Rutabaga

FOLIAGE TURNIP—GREENS

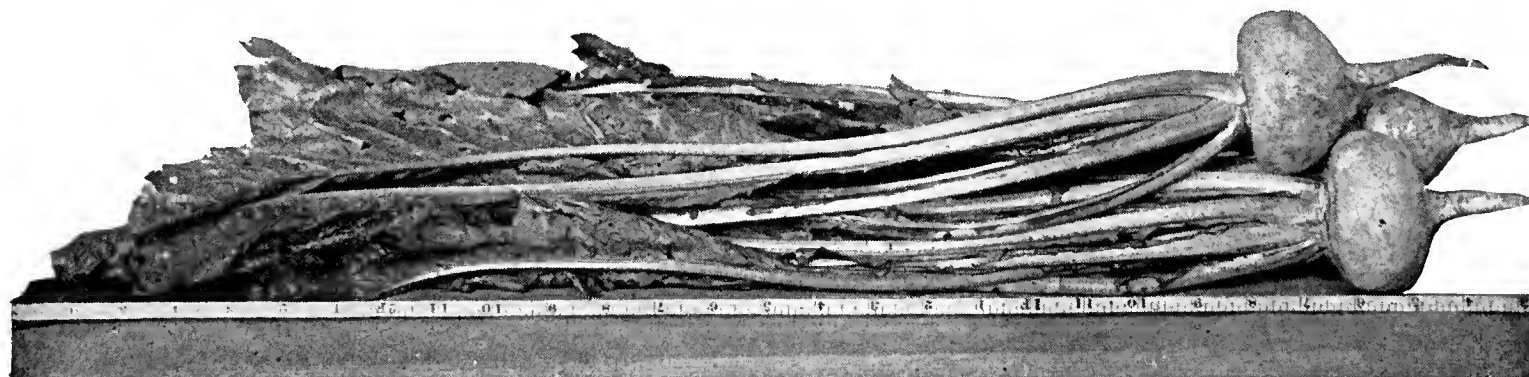
The following varieties are grown for their tops rather than for their roots.

JAPANESE FOLIAGE OR SHOGGIN As illustrated below, is valuable both for its tops and roots. Altho this is a comparatively recent introduction from the Orient, it has been accepted in the South by reason of its remarkable greens. The tops grow to considerable size. Greens may be cut in from 25 to 30 days depending on weather conditions. Hot weather seems to have no injurious effect on the yield, nor does dry weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SEVEN TOP This is sometimes called Broccoli Raab. It is used largely for fall sowing and spring cutting, as it stands severe cold. It is sometimes also used for stock feed, as is rape. This stock is our own growing and very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SOUTHERN PRIZE A variety similar to Seven Top, though considered in some localities to be superior. Like Seven Top, it is grown in considerable quantity in the South. The roots are of some value, as they are large, and excellent for stock feeding. Stands the winters well as far North as Virginia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

SPRING BROCCOLI RAAB Superior to Seven Top for spring sowing. Forms a compact top growth and bears a yellow blossom before going to seed. We grow this at Milford to be sure of having the right strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.



Japanese Foliage Turnip

SWEET PEAS

Culture May be sown in either very early spring, or in the fall. If sown in the fall, sow late enough so the plants will not appear above the ground before the ground freezes. Manure and water must be used freely if good sweet peas are desired. Manure should be applied after a heavy rain or watering.

SPENCER MIXED This is a fancy mixture of large flowered Spencer types, grown by ourselves. A very attractive result is obtained from using this mixture, as the color range is wide and well proportioned. Be sure to include this mixture with your seed order. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS This mixture is made up of the finest of the Early Flowering Spencer types, which bloom 3 to 4 weeks before the ordinary Spencer varieties. This means that they should be well in bloom before the summer drought. Their blooming season is long. They branch less than the late Spencers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

ECKFORDS MIXED A well-balanced mixture of the Grandiflora type, which we grow ourselves. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

STRAIGHT COLORS

The following straight colors are Spencer types of the best quality and finest flowers. They are necessarily higher in price than the older and smaller flowering varieties, but they will produce larger and more beautiful blooms. Each variety: Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.

AUSTIN FREDERICK IMP. Lavender
MRS. TOM JONES Blue
MISS CALIFORNIA Salmon-pink

CAMPFIRE Scarlet
HEBE Bright Pink
KING WHITE White



Spencer Sweet Peas

HERBS

Most herbs have both decorative and vegetable qualities, and for this reason are found in both flower and vegetable gardens. They are easily dried for winter use. In general, they may be sown in early spring in rows about a foot apart, and thinned to about 6 inches. In the descriptions below, "A" means that the plant is an annual; "B", biennial; "P", perennial.

ANISE "A" Grown for its aromatic seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

BALM "P" The leaves have the odor of lemon, used for garnishing and flavoring. Easily grown. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BORAGE "A" Used as a pot herb and for bee pasturage. The leaves are sometimes used in salads, having a flavor something like cucumber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

CARAWAY "B" Seeds used for flavoring bread, pastry and other foods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHIVES "A" An onion-like plant used for flavoring, having a more delicate flavor than onions. Used also for ornamentation in a flower garden. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CORIANDER "A" The seed has a strong aromatic flavor and is used in confectionery and pastry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

LAVENDER "P" Grown for its sweet smelling flowers. Pkt., 20c; oz., 50c; 1-4 lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SAFFRON "A" Used for dye, cosmetics, and the leaves for flavoring. Two feet high. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

SAGE "P" Most used of all herbs for seasoning. Leaves are used either green or dry. For drying, cut the leaves just as the plant begins to flower, and dry in an airy, shady place. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50

SWEET BASIL "A" The leaves used for flavoring, especially in mock-turtle soup. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SWEET FENNEL "P" The seeds used for flavoring. The young shoots sometimes used for salads, soups, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1-4 lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

SWEET MARJORAM "A" The tops and leaves are used for flavoring soups, gravies, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

SUMMER SAVORY "A" The aromatic dried stems, leaves and flowers are used for flavoring dressings, soups, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1-4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

THYME "P" Sow as early as possible. Used both for flavoring and for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; 1-4 lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

WORMWOOD "P" Extremely bitter taste, the leaves being used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 15c; oz., 40c; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

DILL

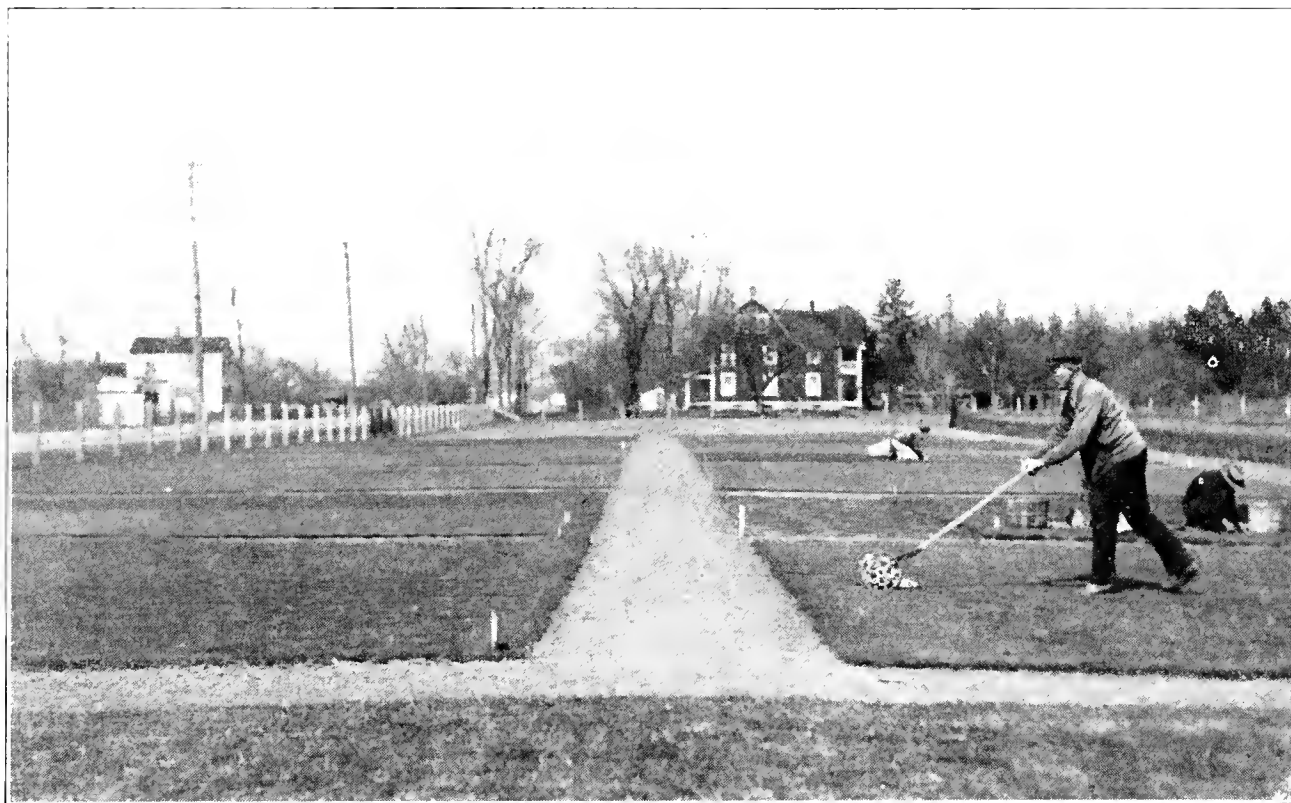
Culture Sow in early spring in rows 18 inches apart, covering with not more than ½ inch of soil. When three or four weeks old. An ounce will sow about 200 feet of row.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH A superior strain of dill grown by ourselves for a critical trade. Well worth using in preference to the ordinary seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

COMMON An ordinary strain as usually sold by other houses. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

Commercial lawn grass mixtures are many and their composition usually varies to meet the price demands of the purchaser. The WELL BALANCED MIXTURES listed below contain a generous proportion of at least one base or permanent grass and are not overloaded with quick growing, short lived varieties that are gratifying to the eye for a short time after seeding but which later die out, leaving a worn out, weedy sod.



A view of our Proving Grounds for Turf Grasses

TURFMAKER Mixture is composed of two base grasses: Colonial Bent and Kentucky Blue Grass and one nurse grass; Red Top along with a special purpose grass; Rough Stalked Meadow Grass which also serves very well as a nurse grass and permits a good fine textured turf from the start without it going coarse after a season or two. WOODCO Brand seeds are used throughout so that it is clean and the weed content is less than one-half of one percent. 10 lbs., \$6.30; 25 lbs., \$15.00; 50 lbs., \$28.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

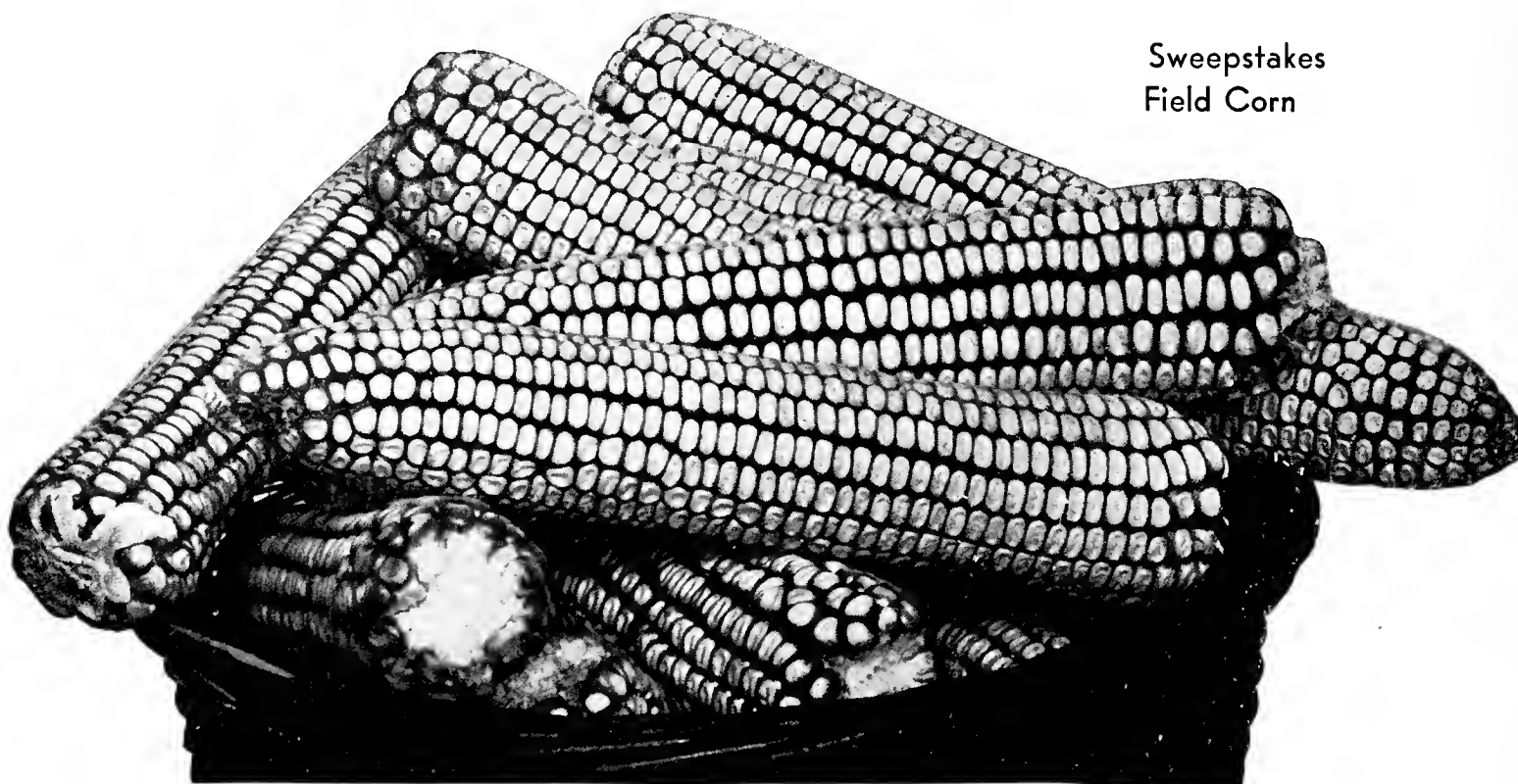
MILFORD GREEN Lawn Mixture consists of Kentucky Blue Grass and New Zealand Chewings Fescue as the permanent grasses, Red Top and Domestic Rye Grass as the nurse grasses and White Clover, which we feel does not aid or harm any mixture but is rather a buyer's choice. This is our fastest selling mixture and is meeting with wide approval where good clean seed is required on general soils and where expenditure curtailment prevents buying Turfmaker. The weed content is less than one percent with no noxious weeds. 10 lbs., \$4.50; 25 lbs., \$10.00; 50 lbs., \$18.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

SHADOLAWN Mixture is made up of 65% of two shade tolerant grasses; *Poa trivialis* and New Zealand Chewings Fescue, one base grass, Kentucky Blue Grass which is also quite shade tolerant, and two nurse grasses, Domestic Rye Grass and Red Top. On fairly rich, well fed soils, alkaline in reaction this mixture will produce a turf that is heavy, luxuriant and lasting. If the soil is sour, neglected and underfed, do not expect this or any other shady mixture to thrive for long. 10 lbs., \$5.50; 25 lbs., \$12.50; 50 lbs., \$23.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

GRADE "A" SHADY Formula consists of three grasses, two of which form 75% of the mixture and which are recognized as being the most shade tolerant grasses now used for turf. For best results, the soil must be of good quality and fairly alkaline and the soil must be fertilized about four times as often as on open or sunny areas as the trees absorb most of the plant food. This mixture blends well with Turfmaker. 10 lbs., \$6.30; 25 lbs., \$15.00; 50 lbs., \$28.00; 100 lbs., \$55.00.

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

Culture May be planted in hills 4 feet apart each way allowing 3 or 4 plants to remain in a hill. Or may be sowed in drills 4 feet apart, dropping one kernel per foot of drill. Use 14 pounds of seed per acre. For ensilage, sow thickly in drills 3 feet apart, using 56 to 84 pounds per acre. A bushel weighs 56 pounds. Prices below are subject to change with market fluctuations.



Sweepstakes
Field Corn

IMPROVED LEAMING Yellow dent. An early, long eared corn, averaging about 10 inches in length, with 18 to 20 rows of deep yellow kernels. A good corn for silo, and extensively grown for that purpose by stock feeders everywhere. Matures in 100-110 days. 14 lbs., 65c; 56 lbs., \$2.00.

SWEEPSTAKES or WESTBRANCH The earliest large-eared dent corn. The stalks grow to be 12 to 15 feet high in 90 to 100 days. The foliage is long, broad and heavy, which makes a very heavy tonnage per acre. Unsurpassed for a yellow dent silo corn. 14 lbs., 75c; 56 lbs., \$2.50.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH An early dent variety grown mainly for ensilage, but also grown for grain. Known as a "90-day yellow dent". 14 lbs., 65c; 56 lbs., \$2.00.

EARLY EIGHT ROW CANADA Matures in about 85 days. Ears are medium length and with 8 rows. Stalks grow 7 to 8 feet high. A yellow flint corn. 14 lbs., 75c; 56 lbs., \$2.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT A popular yellow dent corn, maturing in about 110 days. Ears run from 9 to 11 inches long with a very small cob. 14 lbs., 70c; 56 lbs., \$2.25.

EUREKA Will not mature in the northern states, but will produce as high as 70 tons per acre of very high grade ensilage. The stalks are very high, reaching 16 feet or more. We suggest using 28 to 42 pounds ($\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bu.) per acre in drills 3 feet apart, cultivating as long as possible. 14 lbs., 75c; 56 lbs., \$2.50.

LONGFELLOW For many years a favorite yellow flint variety in Southern New England. The ears reach a length of 12 to 14 inches, and have eight rows. The stalks are taller than Canada and occasionally bear two ears. 14 lbs., 75c; 56 lbs., \$2.50.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT An eight-rowed white flint variety, used to a considerable extent in Southern New England. Resembles Early Canada in all except color. 14 lbs., 65c; 56 lbs., \$2.00.

LANCASTER SURE CROP About 110 days. Stalks 8 to 12 feet high. Ears have broad yellow dent kernels on a red cob. 14 lbs., 75c; 56 lbs., \$2.50.

SWEET FODDER This is sugar corn of the taller growing varieties which has not sufficient quality to rank as good sweet corn seed for our critical trade. Per 50 lbs., (bushel), \$2.00.

CLOVER — ALFALFA



CLOVERS

Clovers build up the soil and their use is essential to the rotation of crops and the fertility of soil. Clovers also furnish good forage and hay crops. The clovers listed below are northern grown, no imported clover being among them. These prices, like all farm seed prices, are subject to change with market fluctuations.

MEDIUM RED (*Trifolium pratense*) More widely known and used than other varieties, being used principally for hay. Can be sown in either spring or fall. Can generally be cut twice each season. It grows from 1½ to 2½ feet in height. Per pound, 27c; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

MAMMOTH RED (*Trifolium pratense perenne*) Similar to Medium Red, but of ranker growth and later flowering. Per pound, 22c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

ALSIKE (*Trifolium hybridum*) One of the best for mixing with timothy. It is very hardy and thrives in almost any climate. Sow early in the spring or in late summer or early fall. The flower resembles white clover, but is larger and has a tinge of red. Per lb., 26c; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

WHITE or WHITE DUTCH (*Trifolium repens*) Valuable for pasturage as well as for lawns, as it thrives almost anywhere and owing to its creeping habits it succeeds where others die out. Can be sown at any season. Per lb., 50c; per 100 lbs., \$45.00.

SWEET CLOVER — WHITE BLOSSOM (*Melilotus alba*) May be seeded in the spring, summer or fall. The cheapest soil renovator, hay or pasture crop. Grows very rank. If permanent pasture is wanted, seed two years and always allow last crop to reseed itself. Fine pasturage when young. Per pound, 12c; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW BLOSSOM (*Melilotus officinalis*) Very similar to the white blossom variety, but not as valuable except for hay or pasture, as it does not benefit the soil as greatly. Better for pasture than the white blossom kind, and grows less rank. Per pound, 12c; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

ALFALFA

Once tried, alfalfa is found to be a profitable crop. Must be cut twice the first season to destroy weeds. Furnishes two or more crops each year when established. Alfalfa does not thrive on sour or acid soil. Therefore, be sure to test your soil. Sow at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre, either from April 1 to June 15, or from July 15 to September 15. A bushel weighs 60 pounds.

GRIMM We offer only hardy, pure north-western grown Grimm Alfalfa. It is superior to other varieties by reason of its hardiness, withstanding all sorts of climatic conditions in northern latitudes. Per pound, 40c; 60 lb. bag, \$36.00.

Prices subject to change without notice

FARM SEEDS

CONTINUED

FANCY GRASSES

Lb.

BENT, Colonial	\$1.25
BENT, German Mixed	1.25
BENT, Seaside Creeping	1.25
BENT, Velvet 95% pure	7.00
ROUGH STALKED MEADOWGRASS	.40
WHITE CLOVER, Extra fancy	.50

BLUEGRASS

KENTUCKY 21-lb. seed	\$.40
CANADA	.40

FESCUE

Lb.

100 Lbs.

CHEWINGS' N. Z.	.40	
MEADOW	\$.15	\$14.00
SHEEPS	.25	

RED TOP

FANCY 90% pure	\$.15	\$14.00
MILFORD BRAND 94% pure	.16	15.00
WOODCO BRAND 98% pure	.18	17.00

MILLET

GERMAN or GOLDEN	\$.06½	\$6.00
HUNGARIAN	.06½	6.00
JAPANESE	.07	6.50

RYE GRASS

DOMESTIC 98% pure	\$.15	\$10.00
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TIMOTHY

MILFORD BRAND 99% pure		
WOODCO BRAND 99.6% pure	.13	12.00

MISCELLANEOUS

ORCHARD GRASS	\$.16	\$15.00
RAPE, Dwarf Essex	.10	9.00
VETCH, Winter or Hairy	.16	15.00
SUDAN GRASS	.09	8.00
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian	.15	

Per Bu.

SEED OATS	\$1.20
WINTER RYE	1.50
BARLEY, 6 Row	1.40
BUCKWHEAT, Japanese	2.50
SOY BEANS, Black Wilson	3.00
SOY BEANS, Mammoth Yellow	3.00
COW PEAS, Whipowill	3.00
CANADA FIELD PEAS	3.60

QUANTITIES AND WEIGHTS OF SEEDS

Quantities of seed required per acre, while varying somewhat in various sections, largely depend on vitality. Soil, climatic conditions and time of seeding have some bearing. The table below gives the usual range.

	Lbs. Per Acre	Lbs. Per Bu.
Alfalfa—broadcast	18- 22	60
Alfalfa—drilled	12- 15	60
Barley	95-100	48
Blue Grass, Ky.—for lawns	60-100	14
Blue Grass, Ky.—for pastures	20- 30	14
Blue Grass, Canada—for lawns	60-100	14
Buckwheat	50- 60	52
Clover, Alsike—alone	5- 6	60
Clover, Alsike—in mixture	2- 4	60
Clover, Red—alone	8- 12	60
Clover, Red—in mixture	4- 6	60
Clover, Sweet—hulled	12- 15	60
Clover, White	4- 8	60
Corn, Field	7- 14	56
Corn—for silage	40- 56	56
Fescue, meadow	20- 30	24
Fescue, other varieties	28- 35	14
Hungarian—for hay	48	48
Hungarian—for seed	30	48
Millets—for hay	50	50
Millet—Japanese	15- 20	35
Oats	60- 80	32
Orchard Grass	21- 28	14
Peas, Canada field—broadcast	120-150	60
Peas, Canada field—with oats	75- 90	60
Peas, cow—broadcast	60- 75	60
Peas, cow—in drills	45- 60	60
Rape—broadcast	6- 8	50
Rape—in drills	4- 5	50
Red Top—solid seed	6- 8	
Rye—early sown	56- 70	56
Rye—late sown	84-112	56
Rye Grass	28- 35	24
Soy Beans—broadcast	60- 90	60
Soy Beans—in drills	35- 45	60
Soy Beans—in drills with corn	15- 20	60
Sudan Grass—broadcast	20- 25	40
Sudan Grass—in drills	60- 10	40
Sunflower	6- 8	24
Timothy	11- 15	45
Timothy and Clover		
Timothy	8	
Clover	4	
Vetch Hairy, broadcast (+ 1 bu. small grain)	50- 60	60
Vetch Hairy—drilled (+ 1 bu. small grain)	40 50	60
Wheat		60

Prices subject to change without notice

LAMOTTE SOIL TESTER

It is important for the farmer, landscaper, or home owner alike to know the condition of his soil as regards alkalinity or acidity. Some crops will not thrive in an acid soil, others prefer slight or even great acidity.

The LaMotte Soil Teskit provides a method of determining with accuracy the degree of acidity of the soil, yet the cost of the outfit is very low. The cost per test is trifling, yet the results are scientific.

The set consists of two porcelain plates on which to make the tests (only one is used, the other being extra), a liberal can of liquid for testing, two pads of special paper for cleaning the plates, a special color card for reading the results of tests, and the LaMotte Soil Handbook.

This handbook is one of the most complete and valuable books ever compiled, as it contains a mass of information gathered from the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the many state experiment stations. It contains tables showing the soil preferences of all the grasses, vegetables and flowers.

Furthermore, it tells you just how much lime will be required to correct your soil to any desired "sweetness". This information is given not only for large acreages, but also for small gardens.

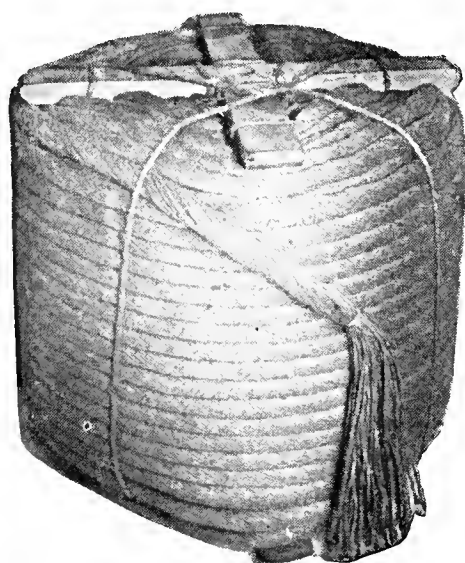
It takes two minutes to test a sample of soil accurately at a cost of almost nothing.

The price per Teskit, in a mailing tube which acts as a carrying case for the set, \$2.00 postpaid.



Lamotte Soil Teskit

JUTE TWINE



A reel of jute twine

Twine is used on farms for a number of purposes, the main one being the bunching of vegetables. It may also be used for tying up vines, and in many other ways. It comes wound on a spool or reel, like barbed wire, but is in the form of a loose rope of 100 strands. In this way it is possible to cut 50 or 100 strings the same length at one time. Orders will be accepted for full reels only, the average weight being 50 pounds per reel. We carry 2 and 3 ply, but will ship 2 ply unless otherwise specified. Samples will be sent free on request. Prices are strictly cash with order, f.o.b. Milford. Special prices will be made in large quantities. Per pound, 18c.

Prices subject to change without notice.

HOT BED MATS

These mats are heavy burlap and are designed for the covering of hotbeds as a protection against frost. Prices below are f.o.b. Connecticut, net cash to accompany the order, shipment made either express or freight collect at your option.

Size	Burlap Both Sides		
	Each	½ Dozen	Dozen
76 x 76 inches	3.00	14.00	25.00
76 x 84 inches	3.50	16.00	28.00
Size	Waterproof One Side		
	Each	½ Dozen	Dozen
76 x 76 inches	4.00	20.00	34.00
76 x 84 inches	4.00	21.00	38.00

CROW REPELLENT

This is the genuine Stanley's Crow Repellent, which we have handled for years. Many substitutes are on the market. As a protection against the loss of corn, this has no equal. Crows simply will not

touch corn that has been treated with this Crow Repellent. It has the advantage of not clogging a corn planter, nor is it necessary to dry the corn after treatment.

At a cost of 15c to 20c per acre, you can protect your corn against crows, pheasants, squirrels, and other pests.

QUART CAN, enough to treat 4 bushels, \$1.75.

PINT CAN, enough for 2 bushels, \$1.00.

HALF PINT, enough for one bushel, 60c.





A field of 150 acres of Bountiful Beans, growing on our own ranch near Basin, Wyoming. This photograph, made July 1933, shows rows a mile long. This is exceptionally fertile, irrigated land.

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PLANTING TABLE

	AMOUNT OF SEED REQUIRED			DISTANCE	
	To Produce a Given No. of Plants	For 100 ft. of Row	To Sow an Acre	Apart in Row	Between Rows
Artichoke	1 oz. to 500	¼ oz.	6 oz.	18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.
Asparagus	1 oz. to 800	1 oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Asparagus Roots		40 to 60	3600 to 7200	18 to 36 in.	24 to 48 in.
Beans, Bush		2 lbs.	60 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beans, Pole		1 lb.	30 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.
Beet, Table		1 oz.	6 lbs.	1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Beet, Mangel and Sugar ..		1 oz.	5 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	18 to 36 in.
Broccoli	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	2 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	2 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.
Cabbage	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	2 oz.	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Cardoon		½ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 30 in.	18 to 30 in.
Carrot		¼ oz.	2½ lbs.	1 to 3 in.	18 to 24 in.
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Celery	1 oz. to 10000	⅛ oz.	4 oz.	4 to 8 in.	24 to 48 in.
Chicory		½ oz.	4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 36 in.
Collards	1 oz. to 5000	¼ oz.	4 oz.	12 to 18 in.	24 to 30 in.
Corn, Pop		¼ lb.	6 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	36 to 48 in.
Corn, Sweet		½ lb.	15 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	30 to 48 in.
Corn Salad		2 oz.	10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cress		1 oz.	10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.
Cucumber		1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	1 to 3 ft.	3 to 6 ft.
Dandelion		½ oz.	5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Dill		½ oz.	5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2000		4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.
Endive		1 oz.	4 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Fennel		1 oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	24 to 30 in.
Kale	1 oz. to 5000	½ oz.	4 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Kohl Rabi		½ oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.
Leek		½ oz.	4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Lettuce		¼ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 18 in.
Melon, Musk		1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Melon, Water		4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.
Mustard		½ oz.	5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.
Okra		2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.
Onion		½ oz.	5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.
Parsnip		½ oz.	3 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Parsley		¼ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 18 in.
Peas, Garden		1 lb.	90 to 150 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.
Pepper	1 oz. to 1000	⅛ oz.	2 lbs.	15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in.
Pumpkin		¼ lb. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.
Radish		1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	1 in.	12 to 18 in.
Rhubarb		1 oz.	3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 48 in.
Ruta Baga		½ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sage		1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.
Salsify		1 oz.	8 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.
Sorrel		1 oz.	5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.
Spinach		1 oz.	8 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.
Squash, Summer		4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Squash, Winter		8 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000		2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.
Turnip		1 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12 x 1 in.	522,720	24 x 24 in.	10,800	36 x 36 in.	4,840
12 x 3 in.	174,240	30 x 1 in.	209,088	42 x 12 in.	12,446
12 x 12 in.	43,560	30 x 6 in.	34,848	42 x 24 in.	6,223
16 x 1 in.	392,040	30 x 12 in.	17,424	42 x 36 in.	4,148
18 x 1 in.	348,480	30 x 16 in.	13,068	48 x 12 in.	10,890
18 x 3 in.	116,160	30 x 20 in.	10,454	48 x 18 in.	7,790
18 x 12 in.	29,040	30 x 24 in.	8,712	48 x 24 in.	5,445
18 x 18 in.	19,360	30 x 30 in.	6,970	48 x 30 in.	4,356
20 x 1 in.	313,635	36 x 3 in.	58,080	48 x 36 in.	3,630
20 x 20 in.	15,681	36 x 12 in.	14,520	48 x 48 in.	2,723
24 x 1 in.	261,360	36 x 18 in.	9,680	60 x 36 in.	2,901
24 x 18 in.	15,520	36 x 24 in.	7,260	60 x 48 in.	2,178

Approximate number of feet of row per acre at given distances:

Distances between rows:	18 inches	24 inches	30 inches	36 inches	42 inches	48 inches
Feet of row:	29010	21758	17427	14526	12439	10853

